"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Unsettled, with local rain to-day; cloudy, colder to-morrow; variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,383. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

WHITMAN AIMS AT RING OF GRAFT

Asks the Estimate Board for $10,000 to Pursue His Broadening Inquiry.

SEEKS MAN "HIGHEST UP"

To Trace Conspiracies to Bleed Contractors—Politicians and Lawyers Involved.

BULGER MARKS OUT TRAIL

Hennessy Ready to Give 300 Names of Mulcted Contractors—Seekers for Immunity.

District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, advancing step by step in his John Doe inquiry into the charges made by John A. Hennessy, has received information indicating the existence of a conspiracy on the part of legislators, politicians, and lawyers to bleed great contractors engaged on State work. Indictments of these men threaten.

The graft inquiry has broadened beyond expectation. The necessities of the case are such that Mr. Whitman yesterday asked the Board of Estimate for $10,000 with which to carry on the investigation. Mr. Whitman expects to summon between 300 and 400 witnesses. Many of these, undoubtedly, will not be heard from the witness chair, but all of them will be called before Mr. Whitman to tell what they know about the levying and distribution of graft.

There may be a number of perjury indictments before the John Doe inquiry runs into its second month. They, however, will be mere incidents in the investigation as it has been planned. What District Attorney Whitman seeks to prove—and those close to him say that he will prove—is that politicians, including not only State but also Federal officers, conspired with others to blackmail the million-dollar contractors. In these cases Mr. Whitman will try to show that lawyers acted as go-betweens and profited by the blaickmailing. The last word in the letting of million-dollar State contracts, he will aim to show, came from the man "highest up," and he will try to put this man in prison. To do this he will try to show that this man was the ringleader of the conspirators.

Enough evidence already has been obtained by Mr. Whitman to justify the issuing of Grand Jury subpoenas to further the investigation. Intimations have reached the District Attorney that his right to continue the John Doe investigation will be challenged. Mr. Whitman, it is known, will welcome such challenge, and will be anxious to meet the challenger. It is said that he has the evidence bearing on these cases to prove that crimes were committed in New York County.

John A. Hennessy will, of course, remain a central figure in the investigation. A complete statement is expected from George H. McGuire regarding collections from contractors on the barge canal work. Henry P. Burgard of Buffalo and ex-Judge Charles N. Bulger of Oswego, also will help in the inquiry.

The Bleeding of a Contractor.

Judging from present conditions the person who could be most helpful to Mr. Whitman is James C. Stewart, head of James Stewart & Co., Inc., of the Canadian Stewart Company, Limited, and of the Inland Waterways Equipment & Dredging Company. Stewart is one of the greatest contractors on the barge canal work. Stewart's name appears wherever State work is done. Mr. Stewart, it is said, could help District Attorney Whitman a great deal if he were so inclined.

Mr. Whitman would like to learn from Mr. Stewart all the circumstances connected with alleged payments of $35,000 to Tammany bagmen in 1910, $10,000 in 1911, and $25,000 in 1912. It is the last payment in which the District Attorney takes most interest, for it comes clearly within the statute of limitations.

Here are the alleged circumstances surrounding the payment of the last $25,000 as they reached the District Attorney's office: Stewart's companies had obtained great contracts for work on the barge canal and the highways. The contracts ran into millions of dollars. A well-known Tammany man went to Stewart with a request for $100,000. He made threats that certain contracts would be withheld if the money were not paid. Stewart refused to pay the money. A former Supreme Court Justice pleaded for Stewart. Through this intermediary's influence Stewart's assessment finally was cut from $100,000 to $25,000, and the money was paid over by a lawyer in this city.

Stewart, it was said yesterday, could make the path of District Attorney Whitman easy in finding the participants in this conspiracy. If Stewart is unwilling to testify then he will be compelled to do so. Mr. Whitman, it is said, can support the story of the conspiracy with other witnesses. The alleged $25,000 contribution of 1912 had not been heard of before.

If the Stewart case ever appears in criminal proceedings, interesting witnesses will be called. Among those named yesterday as probable witnesses were James C. Stewart, Charles F. Murphy, James E. Gaffney, George H. McGuire, James K. McGuire, William H. Fitzpatrick, Philip Donohue, Norman E. Mack, ex-Secretary of State Edward Lazansky, William Sulzer, and all of the members of the present and the last preceding Canal Boards.

W. J. Conners of Buffalo and Charles F. Murphy have been at odds for some time. Conners, in fact, helped to defeat Murphy's man Fitzpatrick at the last Buffalo primaries and worked for the election of Fitzpatrick's opponent, Henry P. Burgard. Conners, it was said yesterday, was likely to be a witness at the John Doe inquiry.

Prison Threatens Conspirators.

If Mr. Whitman can prove that conspiracies existed to bleed the contractors, it is likely that many well-known men will be sent to the penitentiary. Conspiracy as constituted in cases involving money transactions or threats over State contracts is a misdemeanor and not a felony. In addition to conspiracy, of course, actions for bribery and extortion might follow in case the persons asking bribes were State officers.

Generally, as was explained yesterday, there is a conspiracy if three or more persons arrange to give a contractor a contract in return for a payment of any kind; or, if they withhold a contract

Continued on Page 2.

WILSON TO READ MESSAGE.

President's First Annual Address Likely to be Brief.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—President Wilson intends to go to the Capitol when the regular session of Congress convenes in December and read his first annual address in person. He made this known to-day. While it will be nothing new for Mr. Wilson to address Congress, a good deal of curiosity exists as to how he will condense the usually voluminous annual written message into a comparatively brief speech.

In the past, annual messages have been very bulky affairs, some of them containing as many as 15,000 words. As a rule they have begun with a summary of foreign affairs, and have then taken up the needs of the various departments of the executive government, and devoted considerable space to general recommendations of policy. Mr. Wilson, however, does not relish long documents of this sort, and it is probable that his annual message, or address, as it must now be called, will require a good deal less than an hour's time in delivery.

It is considered likely that he will deal briefly with the chief subjects upon which he believes Congress should act at the regular session, leaving it to the annual reports of the Cabinet officers to reflect his views on department matters.

SURGERY IN POISON CASE.

Dr. A. L. Thomas Resorts to Operation to Save Bichloride Victim.

In the attempt to save the life of Mrs. Helen Janin from the effects of the bichloride of mercury she swallowed deliberately on Wednesday night, Dr. A. L. Thomas of the Smith Infirmary in Tomkinsville, S. I., performed yesterday an operation said to be new in the fight against this poison. As a desperate measure, he removed Mrs. Janin's kidneys, washing them and cleansing the inflamed area before replacing them. It is at the kidneys that the action of the poison becomes deadly.

Dr. Thomas said last night that his patent had since shown improvement, but if she lives at all it will be days before there can be any decision as to the degree of success attending the operation.

Mrs. Janin is the wife of Jacob Janin, Jr., of 50 Pelton Avenue, West Brighton. He is an insurance broker, with offices in Manhattan, the insurance business having been left to him by his father several years ago. The father also left him a considerable fortune, but it is said much of this has been lost in speculation. Mr. Janin's losses are said to have amounted to $40,000, and to these losses is attributed Mrs. Janin's distress of mind.

On Wednesday night, while Mr. Janin was out, and after their eight-year-old son had gone to bed, she swallowed twenty-one grains of the poison, nor would she tell what she had done when her husband returned late in the evening to find her ill. Dr. Thomas was summoned, and he did not have to be told. Yesterday's operation was made with Mr. Janin's consent.

HANG A BOY IN PLAY.

Others Run Away in Fright When Rope Carries Child Off His Feet.

In the street in front of his home at 457 Rockaway Ave., Brownsville, late yesterday afternoon 4-year-old Frank Kaneankowitz was one of many boys who joined in a game of "Wild West," and in the course of it the Indians pounced upon him as a hapless captive. They strung him up at once, using for the purpose a stout rope that dangled beside the awning of a plumber's shop across the way.

In some way, with the rope around his neck, the little boy so swung around to free himself that the rope only drew tighter and lifted him off the ground. Frightened at what had happened, his companions scattered in every direction. How long he hung there, strangling, is not certain. His plight was noticed in time, though, by a man passing in the street, who cut the rope and carried the unconscious child to the corner drug store.

At first those working over him thought he was dead, but the druggist revived him, and when Dr. Nicol arrived with the ambulance from St. Mary's Hospital he said the boy might recover, but at the hospital late last night his condition was said to be serious.

TO ACT IN STOVER'S PLACE.

Mayor Appoints Park Board Head Because of Commissioner's Absence.

In the absence of Park Commissioner Stover, who is on a vacation, Mayor Kline appointed Michael J. Kennedy, Park Commissioner of Brooklyn, Acting President of the Park Board yesterday. Commissioner Stover has been away for the last four weeks, and even his secretary does not know his whereabouts.

As much business has accumulated in Commissioner Stover's absence, Mayor Kline appointed Mr. Kennedy to save the members of the board the embarrassment of appointing an Acting President themselves. It was reported that the Mayor had removed Commissioner Stover, but this was denied.

Commissioner Stover's friends said that the Commissioner had taken no vacation in the four years he had been in office and that he had gone away leaving no address so that he would not be annoyed. It was said that the Commissioner would return to the city within a day or two.

RODE WITH SICK CHUM.

Willie Was Running to See Her Off to Hospital When Auto Hit Him.

When a large touring car ran down seven-year-old William Shea in Wendover Avenue, the Bronx, last evening, the chauffeur paused only long enough to see the child stretched out unconscious on the street behind him. Then he put on full speed and disappeared in the darkness before any one was quick enough to get his number. The description of the car given by witnesses was very meagre, and they agreed only on the fact that five men were riding in it.

The boy's skull was fractured. There was no need to call an ambulance, for one from Fordham Hospital was standing at the curb in front of 551, only a few feet from the spot where the boy was struck. In fact, he had run from his home around the corner at 1,561 Fulton Avenue just to see this ambulance, which was to take away his chum, ten-year-old Hazel Bates. She was sick with the grip, and he had hurried around to see her off.

The same ambulance took them both to the hospital. There is some chance of his recovery.

No Thanksgiving dinner complete without ANGOSTURA BITTERS. Delicious Appetizer.—Adv.

TYSON & CO. HOLD UP MANY OPERA TICKETS

Bought $150,000 Worth for Delivery on Oct. 27—Many Customers Try in Vain to Get Them.

NOW PROMISED FOR TO-DAY

President Hartman Explains That They Were Hypothecated, but Will Be Released in Time for Monday's Opening.

Season tickets to the Metroplitan Opera House of the value of $150,000, ordered through the ticket-selling agency of Tyson & Co., which were to have been delivered to their customers on Oct. 27, had not all been received by the purchasers up to last evening. The opera season opens on Monday next, and only four days remain for the delivery of the tickets in time. Several purchasers appeared at the office of Tyson & Co., 1,122 Broadway, yesterday to demand their tickets, and were put off with various explanations and told that they must come again.

For many years the Metropolitan Opera House has allowed Tyson & Company to subscribe for a large number of dress circle and orchestra seats. These the ticket agency disposed of to its own subscribers. This year the subscription list closed on Oct. 15, according to Mr. Henkel, assistant to Treasurer Brown of the Metropolitan, and the allotment to all direct subscribers was mailed by the management on or before that date. Tyson & Company received their allotment as the other direct subscribers did.

The tickets for orchestra seats sell for $6 each or $12 a pair for a single night. The season consists of twenty-three weeks, so that the subscription for two seats for a certain week night throughout the season calls for the payment of $276. Tyson & Co. subscribed for season tickets of a total value of about $150,000, according to R. I. Hartman, President of the company.

The manner in which the agency has conducted its business, it is understodo, is as follows: The subscribers for seats in the books of Tyson & Co. are notified in August and in September that the subscription books of the concern are open and the patrons of the agency are invited to renew their previous subscriptions for the same seats held by them in previous years. Upon the payment of the requisite amount for the number of seats desired the names of the clients are entered upon the company's books and those seats are in turn subscribed for on the books of the Metropolitan management in the name of Tyson & Co. Upon the receipt of the checks or money orders of its patrons, Tyson & Co. mail to such subscribers a blue slip acknowledging payment, upon which is stamped the date for the delivery of the tickets. This season the date for agreed delivery was specified as Oct. 27.

A TIMES reporter learned yesterday from one subscriber, a prominent manufacturer, that repeated demands had failed to obtain for him any satisfaction from Tyson & Co., through whom he has subscribed for two seats for the past four seasons. He exhibited the receipt which had been sent to him, bearing the date of Sept. 1.

"I sent a check to Tyson & Co. for $276 to retain for Monday nights throughout the season the same two seats in the orchestra which my wife and I have held for four successive seasons," said the complainant. "I was rather surprised that the date set for the delivery of the tickets was so late, but I decided that the delay was doubtless necessary to permit the agency to sort and arrange the tickets. My brother, who subscribed for two seats through a different agency, received his tickets on Oct. 16, and on Oct. 23 I called at the offices of Tyson & Co. to inquire about my seats. I was informed that they had not yet been received, but that they would be mailed to me on the date assigned for delivery. When they failed to arrive after the lapse of a few days, I visited the offices of the agency again, and was informed that the Metropolitan management had been dilatory in sending them out. Then I made inquiries from the management of the Metropolitan Opera House and was informed that Tyson & Co. had subscribed for an allotment of 600 seats, and that this number had been duly forwarded to that concern.

"When I visited the agency the next time, I was pretty angry. I demanded to know what had become of my tickets and was informed that they were in a safe deposit vault and would be mailed to me the next day. They were not received and I visited the agency a fourth time. By this time I had learned of a number of similar cases and I demanded further information from Tyson & Company.

"The result of my persistence was that I was referred to the headquarters of the company at 96 Broadway. There I was informed that they knew nothing about the tickets, and was sent back to the offices at 1,122 Broadway. By this time I was as mad as a hornet. Then I received no satisfaction, however. Then I consulted my attorney. He informed me that if we could locate the person or persons who had the tickets in their possession they could be recovered by a replevin action. His demands on Tyson & Company for information, however, were as fruitless as mine.

"In all I have made seven demands for my tickets since Oct. 24. To-day I went to the offices of the Metropolitan management, in West Thirty-ninth Street, and tried to obtain an admission ticket for next Monday night and thus get in and have a chance to take possession of my seats. Then, in case some other claimant tried to oust me, there would be some fireworks, you can rest assured of that. I was told, however, that everything would be arranged and that I would in all probability obtain my tickets in time. The Metropolitan management is in no way responsible, nor can any blame be laid at its door. However, I'm going to get those seats somehow, if it costs me five times their value."

Investigation at the executive offices of the Metropolitan Opera House led to the discovery by the reporter of several similar complainants all anxious to air their grievances to some member of the management. Most of them held tightly

Continued on Page 3.

Genuine Deerfoot Farm Sausages are never sold in bulk, but are always wrapped in parchment paper, with the name printed in red ink. Beware of imitations. New York Store, 172 Chambers Street.—Adv.

New Democratic Party to Fight Tammany.

Headed not by "silk stocking" reformers, but by experienced politicians. Read about their plans IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

POLICE INVOLVED IN WIRE-TAPPING GRAFT

Grand Jury Inquiry Expected to Open a Direct Trail Into Headquarters.

Disclosures of a direct system of graft between the members of the so-called wire-tapping syndicate and the police are expected next week as a result of investigations by the District Attorney's office into the great increase of wire-tapping swindles in this city during the past year. The trail, it is said, will bring the investigators to Police Headquarters.

The inquiry has been going on for several months under the direction of District Attorney Whitman, who assigned Assistant District Attorney Frederick H. Groehl to take charge of a special investigation. That investigation will culminate next week in a Grand Jury inquiry, for which about twelve witnesses will be subpoenaed. These witnesses will include not only men in the councils of the wire tappers, but several police officials.

It is said that the disclosures will be brought about by "squeals" from several of the wiretappers involved. Their story will be to the effect that the syndicate has been paying to the police the sum of $2,500 each month, with an additional sum amounting to 15 per cent. of all wiretapping profits. One of the wiretappers, it is said, will testify that their last big "job" brought them $64,000, and that the usual 15 per cent. went to the police.

For some months New York has been the headquarters for the leaders of the syndicate, despite the recent change in the law making wiretapping a crime. The wiretappers say that they have been paying for protection, and the report is that in several recent cases the police have been unable to give it, so that the wiretappers have grown disgruntled and decided to tell all they knew.

One of the witnesses to be called next week by the Grand Jury is ex-Police Capt. Dominick Riley, who retired from the police force yesterday because of ill-health. Riley was served with a subpoena last night at his home in Brooklyn calling for his attendance when the Grand Jury meets. Riley's service was hastened when it became known to the District Attorney's office that he had retired. His testimony, it is said, is expected to supply a connecting link in the story.

Another witness will be George McRea, who was recently brought here from Canada by Detective Edwin Leigh of the District Attorney's office on the charge of swindling Simeon R. Jones of Pittsburgh out of $20,000 in a wire-tapping scheme in September, 1912. McRea is now in the Tombs under indictment, and has been holding almost daily conferences with Assistant District Attorney Groehl. Frank Tarbeaux, Albert J. Carter, known as "Curley" Carter; "Big Bill" Larsen, and Thomas Brown are also to be witnesses.

An ex-policeman now at the head of a detective agency had a long conference with Mr. Whitman yesterday, as a result of which, it was learned on excellent authority, a confession will be obtained from a man whose indictment is expected. This man is also a former policeman, and was forced out of the department on charges of another character. He has announced his willingness to tell all he knows, and an interview between him and the District Attorney has been arranged for to-day.

It was said yesterday that the Grand Jury investigation would not stop with graft from wire tappers, but would also reopen the fight on the various other forms of police graft, especially payments for protection made by fortune tellers and disorderly resort keepers.

CAPT. RILEY RETIRES.

Friend of Deputy Commissioner Dougherty Says His Health Is Poor.

Police Captain Dominick G. Riley was retired yesterday by Commissioner Waldo on an annual pension of $1,200. On the day before he had been transferred from the Elizabeth Street Police Station to the Richmond Hill Police Station. Chinatown had proved too hard a job for him, it was said. On Thursday Riley reported ill and obtained a leave of absence. His family physician said he was suffering from chronic inflammation of the membranes around the heart and that he was very nervous. This diagnosis was verified by the Board of Police Surgeons yesterday.

Riley and Deputy Police Commissioner George Dougherty have long been neighbors at Sheepshead Bay, and no two men in the Police Department have apparently been closer friends. For a long time Riley rode to and from Headquarters every day in Dougherty's private automobile, and accompanied the Deputy Commissioner in his big cases.

For several months Riley was commander of one of the three "strong-arm squads" at the time when Lieut. Charles Becker was in command of another and Lieut. Costigan of the third. In August, 1912, Riley was transferred to the Detective Bureau, where he worked directly under Dougherty. He has been Dougherty's right-hand man most of the time since. He was with the Deputy Commissioner when "Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louie," the Rosenthal murderers, were caught in their flat in Glendale. He was also credited by Dougherty with the capture of Reynolds Forsbrey, the man charged with murder, who escaped from the Tombs.

Riley also took part in the capture of Gene Montani and the other so-called "taxicab bandits" in 1912. Dougherty gave him much of the credit for the capture of Oresto Shillitoni, who was held for the murder of two patrolmen and a citizen some months ago.

He arrested Paul Geidel, a bellboy in an uptown hotel, for the murder of the aged broker, Jackson, and worked for a long time on the case of the murder of Grace Taylor, who was killed by a bomb sent to her home.

After Riley's raid on an alleged gambling house in a Broad Street building in the Summer of 1912 he was attacked by friends of Roger McDermott, arrested for running the place. It was said that an east side Alderman called on Riley and told him that if the case was dropped there "would be something in it" for him. In November, 1912, Riley, then a Detective Lieutenant, was transferred from the staff of Deputy Commissioner Dougherty to the Old Slip Station, where he was under the orders of Henry P. Foye, acting Captain of detectives, who had charge of the Wall Street district.

Riley joined the police force in 1896 and was made a detective soon. In 1901, while pursuing burglars on a bicycle in Jamaica, he was thrown to the ground. One of his lungs was punctured, and he never fully recovered. He was made a Lieutenant of Detectives in the same year. He was made a Captain on Sept. 13 of this year.

Police Commissioner Waldo said of Riley yesterday:

"The department loses one of its most active men with the retirement of Capt. Riley. He did excellent work, and was an efficient officer."

Lily Drinking Cups are inexpensive. Write Public Service Cup Co., B'klyn, for samples and prices.—Adv.

ALL TRAINMEN QUIT ON SUNSET LINES

More Than 3,000 Southern Pacific Men Go Out—Tie-Up from New Orleans to El Paso.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 13.—Between 3,000 and 4,000 engineers, conductors, trainmen, and firemen quit work at 7 o'clock sharp to-night on what is known as the Sunset Division of the Southern Pacific Railroad, extending from here to El Paso, Texas. The strike promises to be one of the biggest in the history of American railroading.

The strike comes after more than six months of futile negotiations which sought an amicable adjustment of difficulties between the company and the men, largely concerning wages and hours.

An eleventh-hour appeal to the Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation by the railroad failed to stop the walkout.

Telegraphic advices to-day from every important point along the line say that the men obeyed the strike order almost without exception.

Aside from other features involved, the strike threatens to result in enormous loss to sugar and cotton planters, although railroad officials promise to use every effort to move the crops, which must be handled soon.

The Godchaux Planting Company, the largest producer of sugar in Louisiana, telegraphed to President Wilson to-night asking that he use his good offices to have the Southern Pacific strike settled. The telegram points out that the cane grinding season is at its height and that without railroad facilities it will be impossible to get the cane to the mils.

No effort was made to run trains out of New Orleans to-night and a large number of travelers bound for the West were left stranded in local hotels. Both the Houston Express and the Sunset Limited, the latter the through rain to Los Angeles, were annulled. A thousand strikebreakers are in the city. The twelve hundred local employes of the railroad quit their jobs at 7 o'clock sharp. The outlook here to-night is serious.

For several days the men contemplating a strike had been protesting against the quartering of strikebreakers in the city, although the whereabouts of the imported men had been kept secret. The main shops of the Southern Pacific are in Algiers, across the river from New Orleans. A large force of police was sent there this afternoon and Police Superintendent Reynolds held a force of fifty reserves at the Harbor Precinct Station.

The railroad men left their work quietly. In many cases engines were left standing wherever they were at 7 o'clock, the hour of the strike, although there were instances where the locomotives were taken on to the round houses. Three negroes accused of being strikebreakers were pursued by a crowd of a score of men and boys, but small stones were the only weapons used, and the negroes escaped without injury.

The crew of a freight train that was between Algiers and Gretna went on strike at the announced hour and walked into Algiers. The men have been admonished by union officials not to attempt violence, but to-night extra Deputy Sheriffs are guarding the Southern Pacific ferry at Avondale.

HOUSTON, Texas, Nov. 13. — Four unions of operating employes inaugurated a strike on the Atlantic system of the Southern Pacific Railroad, known as the Sunset Lines, promptly at 7 o'clock to-night, the time set in their ultimatum to the road. Approximately 3,500 men—engineers, conductors, firemen, and trainmen—are out between El Paso and New Orleans. Train crews in switch yards left their engines promptly.

General Manager W. W. Van Vleck announced to-night that the road had available all the men necessary to fill the strikers' places. Mr. Van Vleck said he expected service to be restored as rapidly as these men could be put to work.

Arrangements for strikebreakers have been made at Victoria, Texas, where cars have been fitted out as living quarters.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 13.—A general strike of the employes of the operating department of the El Paso Division of the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad was declared here at 6 o'clock to-night. Between 200 and 300 employes of the railroad at El Paso walked out.

GETS $4,000 FOR AUTO INJURY

Laborer Sues Man Who Cared for Him After He Was Hurt.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Nov. 13.—A verdict of $4,000 against August Heckscher of 576 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, who owns a handsome Summer home at Huntington, was returned by a jury in the Supreme Court before Justice Van Sicklen to-night, in a suit for $25,000 damages brought by John Kennedy, a laborer, of Huntington.

Kennedy was riding a bicycle on the afternoon of Oct. 25, 1912, when Heckscher's auto ran into him and knocked him from his wheel. One of his legs was broken. The chauffeur, Herbert Johnson, who was alone in the auto, was on his way to the railroad station to meet Mr. Heckscher when the accident occurred. He said Kennedy rode directly in front of the automobile. After the accident Kennedy was cared for in Flower Hospital in Manhattan at Mr. Heckscher's expense.

MRS. MACKAY TAKES HOUSE.

Will Live at 129 East 70th Street This Winter.

Mrs. Mackay, who spent the Summer and Autumn in Portland, Me., has taken the house, 129 East Seventieth Street, the residence of Mrs. H. John Smith, for the Winter. Mrs. Mackay will occupy the house soon.

See Page 8. SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S new train, "Atlanta Special"—Adv.

MEXICO ASKS UNITED STATES TO WAIT; LIND INVITED BACK TO THE CAPITAL; PROSPECT OF PEACE PLEASES WILSON

Huerta's Ministers Persuade Him to Offer Concessions.

ALDAPE LEADS MOVEMENT

Asks First for Return of Lind, Then Refers New Proposals to Washington.

FEARS OUR AID TO REBELS

Special Plea Made That United States Shall Delay Lifting of Embargo.

DICTATOR MAY YET RESIGN

Report Says He Is Reconciled to Going, but Wants Congress to Act on Resignation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 13.—Garza Aldape, Minister of the Interior, and some of his colleagues in the Cabinet, are working out the details of a compromise which they believe will be acceptable to the United States Government, and to which they say they have the consent of President Huerta. They think that the concessions they are empowered to offer will form a basis for the renewal of negotiations.

These members of the Cabinet are anxious to have John Lind recalled to the capital for the reopening of parleys, and if this cannot be done they suggest new conferences with him in Vera Cruz.

Gen. Huerta himself has made no statement, and is not willing to make any concessions, so far as the public has been able to ascertain. The contrary, indeed, has been generally believed, particularly since the departure of John Lind.

It is pointed out that the purpose thus far has been to enable President Huerta to get out without giving the impression that he had yielded to pressure from the United States—a purpose which has become impossible, in view of the action of Mr. Lind yesterday.

While the papers here have not commented upon the real reasons for Mr. Lind's departure, all the official papers contained veiled comments upon the suggestions made by him, all being adverse.

Those who are well in touch with the situation say that this delay was to have been expected, as every day gained means much to President Huerta, who, according to general opinion, is preparing to fight for his office.

A shipment of ammunition from Japan is expected any day, and also a large shipment from Spain by the 1st of December.

It is known that Garza Aldape is favorable to offering a compromise, but he is believed to be losing influence with Huerta because of this attitude.

Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American Chargé, to-day conferred with Rear Admiral Paul von Heintz, the German Minister, and with Sir Lionel Carden, the British Minister. They all refused to make any statement as to the nature of the matter under discussion.

Dispatch to The Associated Press.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 13.—Members of President Huerta's official family are working diligently for the reopening of the negotiations and claim to have the consent of Gen. Huerta to make concessions, which, they believe, will be satisfactory to the United States.

Manuel Garza Aldape, the Minister of the Interior, saw Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American Chargé, late to-day and appealed to him to do all in his power to induce his Government to withhold action until the Mexican officials could communicate with Mr. Lind, who is now at Vera Cruz.

He based his appeal on the allegation that they were unable yesterday to get in touch with Gen. Huerta in order to present to him Mr. Lind's communication.

The American Chargé could give the Minister little assurance. Señor Aldape asked if Mr. Lind could be persuaded to return to the capital, or failing that, if a representative of the Government might not go to Vera Cruz and confer with Mr. Lind.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy expressed the opinion that either course would be useless.

In the end they agreed to present the case to President Wilson, embodying the representations of President Huerta's counselors, together with an appeal for postponement of action, directed at lifting the embargo o narms and ammunition, or such other action as had been decided upon.

It is believed that Gen. Huerta, through his counsellors, proposes to present a plan something in the nature of a substitute. He is said to be reconciled to the idea of resigning from the Presidency, but wants to submit his resignation to the new Congress, the body which President Wilson, through Mr. Lind, has declared must not convene.

Huerta's friends and those in his Cabinet who are attempting to induce him to yield have been informed that there are certain measures Congress might adopt to which the United States would be unalterably opposed, and that, if any plan devised by them involves the convening of Congress, it would be well to sign papers in which should be set forth exactly what measures this new law-making body expects to pass upon, and to see to it that such measures, as are regarded by Washington as objectionable, are excluded.

LIND REACHES VERA CRUZ.

100 Refugees from Mexico City There—Cruiser Chester Arrives.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 13.—John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative, arrived here on a Mexican Railway train at 8 this morning. His departure from the capital is taken by Americans here as an admission that his efforts to move President Huerta were futile.

He was accompanied by some of the embassy officials, and many members of prominent American families living in Mexico City were passengers on the same train.

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 13.—John Lind and Capt. William A. Burnside, American Military Attaché, took up their quarters at the United States Consulate on their arrival.

Replying to a question as to whether there was any foundation for the rumor current here that a general exodus of American citizens from Mexico City would take place on Saturday, Mr. Lind said that such might be the case, but he declined to make any further statement.

The United States scout cruiser Chester arrived here from Philadelphia this morning.

Upward of 100 American refugees from Mexico City reached here this morning. Many of them are embarking on the Seguranca for Havana. Most of the others are waiting other steamers.

HUERTA SPENT DAY IN HIDING.

Dictator's Disappearance Led to Rumor That He Had Fled.

MEXICO CITY, Friday, Nov. 14.—President Huerta dropped out of sight Wednesday afternoon, and up to a late hour yesterday it was impossible to learn of his whereabouts, even his Cabinet Ministers professing their ignorance.

The statement made by the Minister of Finance Wednesday night that he had been unable to present Mr. Lind's message to Gen. Huerta was verified to-day. The Provisional President had gone on a visit to Tlalpam, a suburb, without the formality of notifying his personal friends or official associates. It was not until a very late hour last night that those intrusted with the task of giving him Mr. Lind's message were able to locate him.

The announcement to-day of Mr. Lind's departure from the capital and the circumstances attending it excited only casual comment among Mexicans. A number of Americans left for Vera Cruz, but the capital, as a whole, lost none of its accustomed calm.

An official notification was published here to-day, under yesterday's date, ordering those Mexican Senators and Deputies who were elected on Oct. 26 to assemble during the afternoon of Saturday, Nov. 15, in their respective houses in order to effect their organization.

It developed to-day that in the course of the preliminary exchanges of views between John Lind, the personal representative of President Wilson, and the Mexican officials on the question of the dissolution of the new Mexican Congress, Gen. Huerta advanced the plea that he could not dissolve it because it had been legally elected.

Mr. Lind's reply to this was the presentation of the demands of the United States Government, accompanied by the declaration that what Gen. Huerta had been able to do with the former Congress, he must do with this one of his own creation.

The bankers announced to-day that Fridays would be the days on which silver would be supplied to business men, but at the same time made the request that the latter apply in writing to the banks two days in advance, stating the amounts required. It is practically impossible at present to get silver at the small banks, and only limited amounts are obtainable at the banks of issue. The bankers have agreed to ask the Government to punish those discounting paper money.

MARSHALL TO SEE GENERAL.

Vice President Will Confer with Commander of Border Troops.

PHOENIX, Arizona, Nov. 13.—Accompanied by Gov. Hunt, Representative Hayden, and Adjt. Gen. Harris of Arizona, Vice President Marshall left here to-day for Sacaton Reservation to meet Gen. H. L. Scott, commanding the United States troops on the Mexican border.

According to a member of the party the Mexican situation will be discussed.

Powers, Backing Our Policy, Put Financial Pressure on Huerta.

WASHINGTON IS HOPEFUL

President Says Developments Are Favorable, but Withholds Particulars.

BRITISH ATTITUDE PLEASES

Germany Also Is Willing to Recognize a Capable Successor to Huerta.

CARRANZA TERMS SECRET

But He Is Believed to Have Agreed to Provisions for Raising the Embargo on Arms.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13. — To newspaper men who called on him this afternoon to make inquiries regarding the Mexican situation President Wilson said:

"There are elements in this case which I cannot at present discuss, but which make it look to me very much more favorable."

That represents the sum and substance of all that the Administration desires to make public for the time being concerning its efforts to bring about a change of conditions in Mexico. It was said at the White House that matters bearing on the status of Mexican affairs were in such shape that it would be unwise to make any disclosures, and that this accounted for the quoted remark of the President and the refusal of other officials to furnish any information.

Encouragement from the Powers.

From what can be gathered through guarded responses to questions put to well-informed officials to-night the favorable turn in the Mexican situation to which President Wilson referred is based, in part at least, upon knowledge that foreign Governments which have heretofore been somewhat half-hearted in attempting to assist this Government in straightening out the tangled Mexican situation are exerting pressure upon Gen. Huerta in a more positive way.

While the Administration has denied that it is seeking the aid of the great powers to remedy conditions in Mexico, it has made it apparent to these powers, as the Washington dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES have pointed out, that any voluntary concurrent action on their part in the line of persuading President Huerta that his resignation would be best for himself and his country will be appreciated at the White House and the State Department.

The most direct move by the United States to obtain diplomatic aid from foreign Governments was embodied in the suggestions to the great moneylending nations that, as an act of friendship to the United States, they intimate to prominent bankers among their citizens or subjects that no money should be loaned to Gen. Huerta to keep his Government going.

This policy, it is now declared, has met with marked success and was probably the preliminary to pressure which, it is now said, several Governments are now bringing to bear upon Huerta to conform to demands of President Wilson.

Reports from Berlin that Germany will back President Wilson's Mexican policy and that Walter H. Page, the American Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, had an interview to-day with Sir Edward Grey, the British Minister for Foreign Affairs, have served to create the impression that the encouragement of which the Administration gives evidence is due to moral assistance from foreign Governments. Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, saw President Wilson to-day, but nothing is disclosed regarding their interview.

Apparently there has been no decision to undertake a policy involving any positive physical action. The President and his advisers are as much opposed as ever to armed intervention, although they believe that if conditions in Mexico are permitted to drift along, intervention will be inevitable. Nor have they determined to institute a blockade of Mexican ports or the international boundary. The matter of lifting the embargo on arms and ammunition is still under consideration, but there is nothing to indicate what course the Government will take with regard to this troublesome question.

Steadfast in Barring Huerta.

The Administration remains steadfast to its determination that Gen. Huerta must be ousted from office. The repetition of the statement that this purpose remains fixed and immovable is about the only thing of a positive character that Government officials are willing to say concerning American-Mexican relations. 'One of the very highest officials of the Government, who is familiar with every move that has been

made and understands what President Wilson meant when he said this afternoon that the Mexican situation looked very much more favorable, declared that the only settlement which the United States would accept would include "the elimination of Huerta and all those who represent his views."

This is pretty strong talk from an official of such consequence, whose ideas and purposes are the same as those of the President. Because it came immediately after the brief statement made by Mr. Wilson at the White House concerning a favorable outlook, that statement is interpreted to mean that the Administration feels justified in believing that a possible means has been found of adjusting conditions in Mexico. However, there is great doubt here in other circles that this is the case, and many well-informed persons believe that the situation is worse than ever before.

Rumors About Hale Negotiations.

Efforts to learn the reasons upon which President Wilson bases his feeling of encouragement met with little success. One impression gained is that another reason for the Administration's hopefulness arises from advices received to-day from Dr. William Bayard Hale, who seems to be acting as a Government secret diplomatic agent, concerning interviews he had yesterday at Nogales, Mexico, just across the Arizona border, with Gen. Carranza, the chief of the revolutionary forces in the field.

The rumor is current, without any authority for it, that Dr. Hale submitted certain proposals to Gen. Carranza which the latter accepted. These proposals, according to the report, again placed the United States in the attitude of a self-appointed mediator whose object was to bring about an arrangement between the Huerta Administration and the Constitutionalists for a cessation of hostilities and the holding of elections throughout Mexico for President, Vice President and members of Congress, the United States to recognize the Government installed as a result of these elections.

It should be borne in mind, however, that all this is mere rumor. There is less reason to credit it than the speculative belief that Dr. Hale's conference with Gen. Carranza was preliminary to the contemplated lifting of the embargo against the exportation of munitions of war from the United States into Mexico. In fact, it is known that this line of policy has been under the most serious consideration. It is favored by a majority of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and probably by the greater number of their fellow-Senators, and the inclination of Administration officials, in spite of past resistance, has been steadily toward this means of attempting to oust Huerta from his supremacy in Mexican affairs.

Then, too, the plan of lifting the embargo fits in more consistently with the determination of President Wilson that Huerta shall be eliminated. It is not believed here that Huerta is in any mood for listening to suggestions that there shall be an armistice and new elections which would be predicated on the intention to oust him from office. He has shown an attitude of resistance all along to any proposals of that character, and his most recent defiance of the United States hardly leads to encouragement that he has changed his views.

But the Administration is not unmindful of reports, some of which may have come to it from official sources, that leading members of Gen. Huerta's following are urging him for his own sake and that of Mexico, to relinquish the Presidency. It is said that these friends have used the argument that intervention by the United States is bound to come unless Huerta steps down and out, and that the belief is prevalent among them that intervention will mean that the whole of Mexico will be annexed by the United States. But nothing known here, except perhaps in the inner Administration circles, goes to show that Gen. Huerta is yielding to arguments of this character.

The mystery over the withdrawal of John Lind, President Wilson's special representative, from Mexico City to Vera Cruz, was not cleared up to-day by anything said by officials. Secretary Bryan acknowledged that he knew that Mr. Lind was back in Vera Cruz, and that he would stay there "until further notice." But beyond this Mr. Bryan would make no disclosure. He even declined to give an explanation of what he meant by "until further notice." He refused to make any statement in regard to Dr. Hale, his reported mission or his whereabouts.

Information was just as meagre at the White House. There it was said late this afternoon that President Wilson did not even know officially that Mr. Lind had returned to Vera Cruz.

Statement of Policy Withheld.

A good deal of mystery surrounds the reported purpose of President Wilson to issue a statement to the country explaining what had been done by this Government in the Mexican situation. Government officials within the past few days have been saying that such a statement was to be furnished to the press, and this information was confirmed yesterday by Secretary Bryan. To-day it was virtually announced that the statement was complete, and that newspapers might expect it soon. But later the White House declared that there was no such statement, and that there had been no thought of making any announcement of the character indicated.

The only explanation offered was that possibly the expectation that such a statement would be forthcoming was based on the fact that President Wilson had written for his own satisfaction and information a memorandum concerning the coditio of affairs in Mexico. This, however, it was said, had not been intended for publication, and has been filed away by the President in a drawer of his office desk so that he might have it at hand to refresh his memory whenever necessary.

One report going the rounds is that the President might have communicated this document to the press if the new turn, supposed to have been referred to in his remark that the situation was much more encouraging, had not made it advisable for him to remain silent concerning every aspect of the Mexican situation.

It was evident that officials of the Administration found great satisfaction in the report from Mexico City that President Huerta had disappeared from the National Palace and could not be found at his family residence or any of his private haunts. They said, however, that this Government had received no official confirmation concerning Gen. Huerta's dropping out of sight. Some officials were not inclined to attach significance to the Mexico City reports. They suggested that Gen. Huerta might merely have left the palace to enjoy the companionship of some of his intimate friends in an informal way..

Fifteen American refugees, including the daughters of the American Consular Agent, Mr. Payne, two other women, and four children, have been taken aboard the battleship Louisiana at Tuxpam, according to a dispatch to-day from Rear Admiral Boush. Mr. Payne and others declined to leave. Admiral Boush says American property is not in immediate danger.

The gunboat Wheeling is en route from Vera Cruz to Tampico to join the battleships Nebraska and Michigan.

CARRANZA SPURNS MEDIATION.

Says He Will Have No Dealings with Huerta—Many Victories Reported.

Special to The New York Times.

NOGALES, Ariz., Nov. 13.—Gen. Carranza announced to-day that he would not give adhesion to any plan of mediation, no matter by whom proposed, between the Constitutionalists and the Huerta Administration. "I will not enter into transactions with the Huerta Government directly or indirectly," he said.

He is also quoted as saying that he will readily accede to the conditions which it is understood that President Wilson will make in case he lifts the embargo on arms.

When he was informed of President Wilson's belief that the Mexican outlook was more favorable, Gen. Carranza said that he knew of no reason for regarding the situation as changed for better or worse.

Gen. Pablo Gonzales, Commander in Chief of the Constitutionalist forces in Northeast Texas, reported to Gen. Carranza to-day that in the past two weeks he had captured twenty-two towns in the States of Cohuilla, Tamaulipas, and Nuevo Leon; defeated the Federals in several engagements, and captured two military trains loaded with ammunition and provisions. He also had destroyed a vast amount of railroad track between Monterey and the American border, and between Monterey and Tampico, and now was marching on Victoria, the capital of Tamaulipas.

The Constitutionalist chief issued emphatic denial of reports from Mexico City that Torreon had been retaken by Federals. He said the Constitutionalists controlled all railroads out of Torreon and had 20,000 men who could be concentrated within twenty-four hours for the defense of the city. The wire connections with Torreon are controlled by the Federals.

The grand ball given last night in the theatre by Gen. Carranza did not terminate until 3 o'clock this morning. It was a brilliant affair, considering conditions. The insurgent leader entered at 11 o'clock, accompanied by Mr. Hale and Gov. May Torena, who took seats respectively on his right and left. Among those present were Julio Madero, brother of the murdered President, and representatives of many of the best-known families in Mexico.

While the ball was in progress Gen. Carranza received word that Col. Gustavo Garmendia, one of his most valuable officers, had just been slain on the battlefield of Culiacan. Col. Garmendia assisted in the defense of President Madero when the latter was put under arrest in the palace at Mexico City. With his own hand he shot and killed Col. Riveroll, who commanded the force that arrested President Mader..

NOGALES, Ariz., Nov. 13. — Interest was focused upon official Washington to-night by the actors in the exchanges between President Wilson and Gen. Carranza, through William Bayard Hale. It was considered probable that the next step would come either in the form of an announcement from the American capital or a resumption of the negotiations in Nogales between Dr. Hale and the Constitutionalist chief.

Gen. Carranza, the officers of his staff and the members of his provisional Cabinet went about their routine of business to-day. Mr. Hale divided his time between his hotel on the American side and the American Consulate, talking with Consul Frederick Simpich and callers.

Ramon M. Rosales, who was elected Governor of Hidalgo under the Madero Government, arrived to-night and announced that he had come to join Gen. Carranza. He has been a fugitive in Cuba and the United States since the overthrow of the Madero Government.

DOUBTS "STARVATION" PLAN.

The London Times Points Out the Difficulties of an Invasion.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 14. — The Times, in an editorial on the Mexican situation this morning, declines to believe that financial pressure will suffice to remove Gen. Huerta, and dilates on the enormous difficulties of an invasion. It says:

"Nobody questions the power of the United States to overcome all opposition, if they make up their minds to the necessary sacrifices, although it is not impossible that they will find, as we ourselves have found before now, that it is far easier to get into such country with glory than to get out with credit. But the difficulties are so great and so obvious that we earnestly trust that President Wilson may even yet avoid them by wise and dexterous diplomacy."

The Daily Graphic, deprecating the criticism of President Wilson's policy, says:

"The Americans are entitled to order their politics as they please. However much the President's motives may differ from the English practice, they merit our profoundest respect, and, with memories of Lord John Russell before us on the one hand and of the Holy Alliance on the other, we are not qualified to lecture President Wilson."

The Daily Chronicle says it doubts whether any Mexican leader could administer the unruly and backward nation on the American prescription without American military occupation. The newspaper expresses the hope that an American blocade of Mexican ports will not be resorted to, but that if it is, it will not continue longer than is necessary, owing to the large volume of British trade which it would suspend and might destroy.

According to The Daily Mail, the British Government is exchanging views with the European powers regarding the American policy in Mexico.

ENGLAND KEPT IN TOUCH.

Grey Agrees to Leave Handling of Affairs to Us.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The British Government is being kept informed of every move made by the United States Government in regard to Mexico, both through the British Embassy at Washington and Walter H. Page, the United States Ambassador here.

Ambassador Page, on the receipt of another long message from the State Department at Washington, paid a visit to Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, this afternoon and remained in conversation with him for some time. Sir Edward Grey immediately afterward left for the country.

These visits and the cablegrams from Washington are believed to be the result of an understanding between Great Britain and the United States that nothing shall be done concerning Mexico without informing each other. So far as Great Britain is concerned, however, she has agreed to leave matters in the hands of the United States, on the understanding that the Government at Washington will do its best to protect the lives of England's nationals and the interests of British subjects in Mexico.

Great Britain would like to see the Mexican difficulty settled without recourse to war, but should intervention be decided upon this country would offer no objection.

It was hoped that the announcement that Gen. Huerta could expect no support, moral or otherwise, from England would induce him to step aside in favor of a candidate for the Mexican Presidency acceptable to the Government at Washington.

PARIS, Friday, Nov. 14.—The Matin learns that Ambassador Jusserand has been charged to keep in constant touch with the Government at Washington in order to find some means, if possible, to terminate the present state of affairs in Mexico.

"France," says The Matin, "is employing all moral and diplomatic authority in agreement with the United States to bring about a normal situation."

GERMAN ATTITUDE FRIENDLY.

Government Willing to Recognize a Capable Successor of Huerta.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 13.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is enabled to state authoritatively that very satisfactory assurances have been given the American Government by that of Germany in connection with the Mexican situation.

Protracted conferences in Washington between Secretary Bryan and Ambassador Bernstorff, conducted simultaneously with an exchange of views in Berlin between Foreign Secretary von Jagow and Ambassador Gerard, have resulted in Germany's giving the United States to understand that this country does not insist upon the continuance of President Huerta in power, but is prepared to accept and recognize any President who shall be fully agreeable to the United States and European Governments, who at the same time shall seem to be reasonably capable of ending the chaos now prevailing in Mexico.

Up to to-night the German Government had not officially heard of the rejection of John Lind's proposals by Gen. Huerta, as announced in to-night's German papers, but the news does not surprise Berlin.

BERLIN, Nov. 13.—The German Legation in Mexico City to-day again urgently advised the Germans residing in Torreon and Durango to leave those cities on account of the expected hostilities there. The Mexican diplomatic representative has made financial and other arrangements for the purpose of assisting them to depart. All the warnings given earlier to the German residents have proved fruitless, and only four Germans in all have left Torreon.

The Government to-day considered the expediency of advising all German subjects resident in the interior of Mexico to remove to the coast towns for greater safety. It is thought probable that this measure will soon be adopted.

COLOGNE, Nov. 13.—Germany's disbelief in immediate armed intervention by the United States in Mexico is expressed in an inspired dispatch from Berlin published in The Cologne Gazette to-day. The dispatch says, however, that it is probable that President Wilson will break off all relations with Mexico.

JAPAN IN ACCORD WITH US.

Foreign Minister Confers with Ambassador Guthrie on Mexico.

TOKIO, Nov. 13.—The Japanese Foreign Minister, Baron Nobuaki Makino to-day conferred with the Premier, Count Gombei Yamamoto on the Mexican situation, and the dispatch of the cruiser Izumo to Mexican waters, which has attracted much attention and is regarded as signalizing the participation of Japan in the political problems of the West.

The Izumo will sail about Nov. 20 for Manzanillo or Salina Cruz by way of Honolulu.

The Japanese Diet has been convoked for Dec. 24.

It is learned that Baron Makino, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, invited George W. Guthrie, the American Ambassador, to a conference at which the Mexican situation was discussed. This interview further strengthened the belief that Japan and the United States are working in accord. It was explained yesterday that the dispatch of the Izumo to Mexico was merely to assure protection of Japanese subjects, of whom there are about 3,000 scattered through Mexico.

Massano Hanihara, who was for ten years Secretary of the Japanese Legation at Washington, will go to Mexico on board the warship to assist Minelchiro Adachi, the Japanese Minister to Mexico. He will be accompanied by a Spanish-speaking secretary. He will remain on board the cruiser Izumo, whose commander is Capt. Koizaburo Moriyama.

The Tokio newspapers commend the Government for its decision to dispatch the cruiser Izumo to Mexican waters, which they say will give the Japanese in Mexico a feeling of security. Most of the Japanese in Mexico are located in Sonora, Chihuahua, and Sinaloa, but just what their present condition is recent advices fail to disclose.

READY TO FORWARD ARMS.

New Orleans Junta Expects Early Raising of the Embargo.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 13.—Local representatives of the Mexican rebels admitted to-night that they knew of a pending shipment of arms and ammunition to this city, and also admitted that plans for the disposal of the munitions of war had been made.

According to statements made at the unofficial headquarters of the Carranza junta here, the consignment, when it reaches New Orleans, will be reshipped to points on the Mexican frontier, there to await some action on the part of the United States Government. This is expected to be a complete raising of the present embargo on all munitions of war intended for either side and is expected by the leaders here to come not later than Monday of next week.

It is asserted that no effort will be made to move the arms over the border until permission is received from Washington, and the leaders express their confidence that this permission will not be refused much longer.

A solid trainload is said to have arrived here to-day over the Illinois Central Railroad. These shipments are carefully guarded by employes of the railroad. The cars are said to bear misleading labels.

Government inspectors accompany each train, riding in the caboose with the train crew. In yards and at points where crews change, the Government inspector keeps his eye on the cars loaded with ammunition.

It also became noised about to-day, on what is believed to be thoroughly reliable authority, that several of the railroads were holding troop trains in readiness to move on short notice. This action is said to have been taken as a result of orders issued ten days ago. The trains are in the local railroad yards and speak for themselves, although there is no official admission of their purpose or possible destination.

REBELS WILL TAKE TUXPAM.

Fall of City Predicted by a Wireless from the Louisiana.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Nov 13.—The capture of the Mexican city of Tuxpam by the rebels under command of Gen. Candido Aguilar was predicted in a radiogram from the battleship Louisiana at Tuxpam, which was picked up by a wireless station here to-day.

The message said that the Federal troops were about to abandon the city. The American Consul has refused to leave his post.

TORPEDO FLEET TO BE READY.

Flotilla Ordered Prepared for Service on 12 Hours' Notice.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 13.—The armored cruiser South Dakota, which was to have begun target practice off the Coronado Islands next Monday, received orders to-day to await further word from the Navy Department before doing so.

Orders have been issued to Lieut. Martin Metcalf, commanding the Pacific torpedo flotilla, now in Southern California waters, to have the vessels of his command ready for service on twelve hours' notice.

P. BIGELOW ON EUROPE'S VIEW.

Says It Laughs at Our Diplomats Who Can't Speak Spanish.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.—Poultney Bigelow, traveler, historian, journalist and friend of the Kaiser, said to-day that intervention in Mexico should be welcomed by true Americans as merely another step toward the everlasting drubbing that was essential to recreate a decent spirit and real patriotism in the United States.

The first thought in European minds, Mr. Bigelow said, would be to question why the United States should assume to go to war in order to benefit the civil and industrial condition of hordes of semi-savages and utterly neglect a large part of its own population which was relatively no better off.

The attitude of Europeans toward the United States, he said, had not changed a whit in the last thirty years. "They still regard the United States," he says, "as a reckless, dangerous giant, blundering with the worst mismanaged government under the sun and likely to stumble into any sort of disastrous m'xup."

The representatives sent by Washington to Europe were often a shame to their countrymen, Mr. Bigelow said. He had heard, he added, that neither John L'nd nor William Bayard Hale, President Wilson's representatives in Mexico, know a word of Span'sh. This did not surprise him in the least, since Europe had found a year's laugh and gossip in the fact that the American M'nister at Madrid in the period preceding the Spanish War knew no Spanish, either, and was never able to hold a conversation with the Prime Minister.

Mr. Bigelow said he was not ready to criticize the Government for its present attitude in Mexico. President Wilson, in playing a waiting game, was following good historic precedent and doubtless had his reasons.

WAR WOULD LAST 10 YEARS.

Missionary Also Says Disease Would Decimate Our Army in Mexico.

DECATUR, Ill., Nov. 13.—"War between the United States and Mexico, if begun now, would last ten years," declared the Rev. Dr. John W. Butler of Mexico City to-day. Dr. Butler is here to attend the world gathering of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He went to Mexico thirty-nine years ago, and has been there in four revolutions, the present one being the fourth.

"We have four revolutions on hand at the present time," said Dr. Butler. "The first is operated in the State of Morelos under Gen. Capata, the second is in Michoacan, the third is in extreme northwestern States under Gen. Maytorena, and a fourth is in the border States under Gen. Carranza.

"Whatever may have been said as to the violence by which Huerta rose to power, he came to the Presidential chair by constitutional process. Perhaps not all leaders in Latin-American countries are persons of whom we American people would approve, but I am confident that Huerta is by no means as black as he has been painted. I think that he is honest in his repeated assertion that he will not succeed himself.

"The official announcement of the election held Oct. 26 has not yet been made, but when it comes I think that it will be found that there was no election. Then the new Congress will order a new election, perhaps three months hence, and I think that without a doubt Gen. Huerta will stand by the results of this election.

"The attitude of the Washington Government is a very delicate question. President Wilson has planted his feet squarely on moral ground and is teaching all Latin-American countries a lesson such as they have never been taught before. Not a few in Mexico say this now, and twenty years hence a great many more will say it.

"Armed intervention is the last thing to be thought of. It would be the greatest cruelty. It would be the case of big brother against the little brother, who is already wounded and bleeding. But a declaration of war without doubt would bring all of the four factions in Mexico together.

"Mexico's regular army has been under the drill of German officers for the last few years. The Government has been quietly importing war materials from Japan and Europe. While the country is said to be on the verge of bankruptcy, in the face of such a contest, considerable money would be forthcoming, and the Mexican Army would live on about one-fourth the cost of the American Army.

"The heaviest loss of men to the United States would not be on the battlefield. It would be caused by disease, poisoned water, &c. The coast fevers would lay a heavy hand on the American Army. The greatest battles would be fought on the table land, which averages 8,000 feet above the sea level.

"On account of the extremely rarified air it would be almost impossible for the American soldiers to sleep on the ground as would be so necessary, without contracting heart trouble. This would be especially true from November to February, and it is quite likely that two-thirds of the pneumonia cases would prove fatal."

EDISON COMMENDS WILSON.

Inventor Deprecates Intervention in Mexico in Any Circumstances.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 13.—Thomas A. Edison, in an interview given at his laboratory here to-day, commended President Wilson for his handling of the Mexican situation.

"We must refrain from intervening at all odds," said the inventor, "at the same time maintain a 'hands off' policy." Speaking further on the subject, Mr. Edison said:

"If President Wilson can restore a semblance of peace and order in a country populated by such quarrelsome people without resort to military force, he will be doing a great work. There will always be trouble and dissension among the Mexicans, for that is their nature, and we may as well realize that this is a thing that cannot be overcome in a few weeks or months by force of arms."

FRENCH LOAN IN A MONTH.

Government in Meantime to Try to Bull Price of Existing Rentes.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 14.—A feature is made by The Daily Telegraph of a dispatch from a special financial correspondent in Paris concerning the new French State loan. The correspondent announces with certainty that it will be in 3 per cent. perpetual stock, the largest issue by the third Republic since that raised by Thiers to pay off the indemnity to Germany.

Three per cent. perpetuals were chosen, the correspondent was informed, for the very simple reason that the French Government shrank from the prospect of loading the already overburdened budget with a sinking fund for redeemable stock.

The approximate amount will be £56,000,000 sterling. ($280,000,000.) consisting of £16,160,000 solely for Morocco, and £39,840,000 for military defense.

On the Bourse the decision to issue perpetual stock seems to be welcomed, while from bankers there are shy suggestions that they would have preferred a redeemable loan and a consequent prospect of getting their money back some day.

The earliest possible date of issue is now considered to be Dec. 12. It will probably be between then and Dec. 15. It is hoped that the price will be in the neighborhood of 87. The present price of perpetual rentes is a fraction over 87.

Between now and the issue of the new loan, says the correspondent, the Government hopes, with the help of the big banks, to push up the present perpetual three per cents to a fraction over 89. In any case, it is understood, the new perpetual stock will be issued at about two points below the price of the existing perpetual 3 per cent a month hence.

WHITMAN AIMS AT RING OF GRAFT

Continued from Page 1.

because a payment has not been made; or if the State contracts are in any way affected by gifts or by the refusal to give gifts. The law defining conspiracy in such cases is very broad, and Mr. Whitman would have much latitude within which to prove a case.

State Officers Involved.

It is apparent that at least one State officer must figure in every conspiracy which the District Attorney is able to prove. In many cases in which contractors obtained contracts for a money consideration, it was said yesterday, the State officer involved was a real party to the conspiracy. In others, it was said, the State officer acted as a dummy. There are some names of State officers on Mr. Whitman's list of prospective witnesses who, it is believed, will turn State's evidence and tell all they know about the men they represented in the altering and letting of contracts.

One former State officer whom Mr. Whitman is anxious to question is Charles R. Foley, once First Deputy Commissioner of Highways at Albany. Mr. Foley, it was said, had charge of the repairing of ths highways. His department, it was said, spent $2,000,000 annually.

Mr. Hennessy in his speeches asserted that it was customary to allow contractors 10 per cent. overcharge after the'r roads had been completed. These bills for overcharge, he said, passed through the Legislature like water through a spout. Mr. Hennessy said that he could show that this 10 per cent. overcharge had some connection with a 10 per cent. assessment made by politicians upon successful contractors. The overcharge, he said, was a subterfuge whereby the State and not the contractors paid for the "sandbagging" assessments.

Mr. Whitman, if he calls Mr. Foley before him, probably will ask him if he knows anything about the actions of a certain State Senator. According to information which has reached the District Attorney's office, this State Senator was the go-between for many claims for overcharge that passed through the Department of Highways. This same State Senator, according to the information, was such a power upState that it was profitable for contractors to visit him before bidding on State work.

Information of this character is reaching District Attorney Whitman through the mails, by telegraph, by telephone, and through callers. Many callers, it was said, came in their own behalf, ready to tell all they knew in return for promises of immunity. John A. Hennessy was seen with two of these callers yesterday. Mr. Hennessy intimated that they were contractors who had decided to "give up."

Bulger Is a Strong Card.

Ex-Judge Charles N. Bulger of Oswego is one of the District Attorney's strong cards. Assistant District Attorney Clark's flying trip to Oswego, it was admitted, was a great success. Bulger, it was said, had marked a graft trail which extended all through Northern New York. He gave Mr. Whitman one clue which, one of Mr. Whitman's men said, was "very startling," but he refused to say what the clue was. Mr. Whitman, following this clue, dispatched three expert accountants and three detectives up State. It was inferred that they would work on records from the State Highway Department which Mr. Whitman has subpoenaed.

Mr. Hennessy supported Bulger yesterday in Bulger's assertions about upState graft. There was a great deal of graft, however, in Bulger's own county, Hennessy said, which Bulger knew nothing about.

Bulger just at present is out of political power. He is not on speaking terms with Hennessy. The estrangement arose over Bulger's fight against M. E. Fitzgibbon of Oswego, head of the Railway Trainmen's Association of the State. Bulger and Fitzgibbon each controlled 16 men in the Oswego County Democratic Committee. They were deadlocked on matters of policy and could come to no agreement. Bulger wanted to control the State patronage in his county, it was said. Hennessy went as Sulzer's agent to arrange a compromise between Bulger and Fitzgibbon. Compromise was impossible and Bulger set out to beat Fitzgibbon at the primaries. He was defeated by Fitzgibbon's man, Francis E. Cullen. It was said that he held Hennessy responsible for his defeat. In spite of the estrangement, however, Hennessy said yesterday that Bulger was a "fine fellow."

Hennessy Will Give 300 Names.

John A. Hennessy dictated a formal statement yesterday in which he said that he would give Mr. Whitman the names of 300 contractors who had been levied upon for campaign assessments. It had been believed that Hennessy could furnish the names of only forty-three contractors who were "sandbagged," as he called it. Mr. Hennessy said in his statement that many records in Albany were missing and that the real sensations of the investigation were coming. Mr. Hennessy said:

"Concerning the statement regarding Charles N. Bulger, for more than thirty years Democratic leader of Oswego County, which appeared in to-day's NEW YORK TIMES, I want to say that on the morning after the campaign ended I stated that I had not told the people of New York City one-half the truth, and in that interview I said that had I told all the truth the electors of the City of New York might have doubted my veracity. Mr. Bulger does not know all the truth. I have known of the cases which Mr. Bulger has reported, and I think some facts in his own county which he does not know.

"I haven't been informed by anybody just as to what Mr. Bulger unearthed, but I do know of a trail of graft extending from his county and further up to Niagara County which I did not attempt to follow beyond the scratching of the surface, owing to the fact that I did not have money to employ competent investigators. Mr. Bulger and I probably have the same things in mind, except he doesn't know how far these trails run.

"It would not do now for me to explain in direct form some of this proof, because it could be destroyed in certain counties of the State. I could have had the proof clinched long ago had I the support of big men in the State administration who could have helped. These men, however, were out of sympathy with Gov. Sulzer, and hence out of sympathy with me.

"Mr. Bulger apparently has the impression that I know of only about forty-five or fifty contractors who have been sandbagged. I know of more than 300, and Mr. Whitman will get them all. I know also of other things that were not hinted at in the recent campaign. I think that these things can be uncovered and that they will be the most interesting revelations the State has known. My proof in respect of them might be good before a Grand Jury, but not sufficient in my judgment to ask for the indictment of men, because nowhere would I ask the District Attorney to indict where there was not a reasonable certainty of conviction. All District Attorneys who have discussed fraud cases with me will bear out this statement.

Says Records Are Missing.

"Let me say this now: There are many records missing in Albany. As I recently discovered, there are vital records missing in other divisions of the State. Notwithstanding these facts, if the Administration at Albany is alert and things are done with celerity, I believe everything can be rounded up satisfactorily.

"If we are, however, to bring about convictions in respect of the roads in 1912, it won't do to wait until 1914 to get to work. I wouldn't try to convict a dead cat on road conditions two years old, and if we are to wait for Mr. Murphy's Legislature to meet next month and appropriate money for investigations, then we shall have snow on the ground and Winter conditions, which will prevent any complete evidence from being obtained until next Spring.

"There are graver conditions, however, affecting the integrity of the State, which, while not bigger than the highway frauds, show the road of graft. Mr. Whitman, I am convinced, will get very far on the way toward disclosing these, but he must have not only the support of the Administration at Albany, but he must have immediate activity shown by actual work, so that the trails can be all opened.

"Just one word for myself. There seems to be an impression in the minds of some persons that I was able to conduct a State-wide investigation. The contrary is the fact. New York is nine times the size of Massachusetts. When the Legislature shut off any appropriation for investigation and shut off the Governor's contingent account my appeal to certain citizens fell far short in the money sense from what I expected.

"I did what I could with certain men acting as agents for me. Several of them were personal friends who have not yet been paid. When conditions were pretty well uncovered neither Gov. Sulzer nor myself received any assistance from any State department in Albany, nor from anybody else officially connected with the State, but on the contrary every possible obstacle was put in our way.

"I can say, however, that in the recent campaign the electors of New York City did not receive all the information which I have nor by any means all the proof which I have, and for reasons which will later on be brought up in District Attorney Whitman's investigation."

A special batch of "immunity blanks" have been printed at the District Attorney's orders for use in the John Doe investigation. Callers at Mr. Whitman's office yesterday saw a heap of the blanks on Mr. Whitman's desk. None of the important men against whom Mr. Whitman has obtained evidence will be permitted to testify without signing one of the blanks.

McGUIRE WILL TELL ALL.

Whitman Expects a Full Statement —Witness Too Ill to Appear.

George H. McGuire of Syracuse, who collapsed on Tuesday following his admission that he was the author of the "M." telegram to John A. Hennessy, was too ill to take the stand in the "John Doe" investigation before Chief Magistrate McAdoo yesterday afternoon. The proceedings began at 3 o'clock. Mr. Whitman called in a loud voice:

"George H. McGuire to the stand."

Henry A. Wise, counsel for McGuire, told the court about McGuire's illness. He said that Dr. William B. Pritchard of 143 West Seventy-second Street, McGuire's physician, had advised that McGuire be kept quiet for some time longer.

"Did the doctor say when Mr. McGuire would be able to resume the stand?" Magistrate McAdoo asked.

"On Tuesday or Wednesday at the earliest," replied Mr. Wise.

Mr. Whitman then explained that he was not prepared to go orf with the public investigation in McGuire's absence. He agreed to an adjournment until 2:30 P. M. next Wednesday, and Magistrate McAdoo set the next hearing for that time.

"I have no doubt that Mr. McGuire will be all right by that time," said Mr. Wise.

McGuire, it was said, was a guest at the Hotel Manhattan. At this hotel it was denied that any man had registered as George H. McGuire.

McGuire, it is said, suffers from insomnia. He dwelt continually, it was said, on the scene in the courtroom when he collapsed under District Attorney Whitman's examination. He brooded over the trouble he had made for himself and for his friends and worried about the effect his confession would have on his business.

It is certain that McGuire will not escape a hard grilling from the District Attorney. There is at present no full confession in existence, but Mr. Whitman said in the courtroom that he expected one. Mr. Whitman plans to make McGuire tell his complete story in open court. Even if a statement is made in writing it will not excuse him from testifying.

It is believed that Mr. Whitman and Mr. Wise are working in harmony, and that McGuire has been advised by his counsel to make a clean breast of all he knows.

ACCUSE AN EX-CHAIRMAN.

Democratic Party Workers Paid with State Highway Funds.

WARSAW, N. Y., Nov. 13.—J. Milo Hawley, Chairman of the Wyoming County Democratic Committee, was arrested to-night on a warrant charging grand larceny in the second degree. Mr. Hawley and William H. Fallon, Superintendent of highway repairs in the county, arrested yesterday, were released on bail. More arrests are expected as the investigation before Justice F. A. McFarlin advances.

It is charged that at least twenty-five men have cashed orders on the County Treasurer for work on the highways that was not done. The sum involved is not large, amounting to about $1,000. It has been returned to the County Treasurer by Mr. Hawley's attorney.

During the campaign of 1912, it is asserted, funds were promised to Chairman Hawley with which to pay the expenses of the county committee. Hawley did not receive the money, but later, it is alleged, was asked to send a list of the men to whom money was due. The list was sent and in return, it is alleged, orders payable to them came through the regular channels of the State Highway Department. These, it is alleged, bore the signature of C. Gordon Reel, then State Highway Commissioner.

The orders specified that the money to be paid was for work on State highways. Many who were reimbursed in this way now say that they did not know the funds came from the Highway Department, but supposed they were from Democratic State headquarters.

Several individuals who cashed orders returned part of the money to Chairman Hawley, and it was used, it is alleged, for campaign purposes.

Bulger Keeps Silent.

OSWEGO, Nov. 13.—Charles N. Bulger declined to-night to make any statement regarding the nature of the information given by him to Assistant District Attorney Clark of New York.

QUAKER OATS UNDER FIRE.

Jury to Learn if Company Has Criminally Violated Trust Law.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 13.—The Federal Grand Jury has commenced an investigation of the Quaker Oats Company, to ascertain, it is said, whether its officers have criminally violated the Sherman Anti-Trust law.

The investigation is a sequel to the Government's civil suit directed at the dissolution of the so-called Quaker Oats "Trust," which was filed in the United States District Court June 11 last.

All defendants are affiliated with the Quaker Oats Company or the Great Western Cereal Company. The advisability of bringing criminal proceedings against them, it is understood, is behind the Government's present move in bringing before the Grand Jury the evidence on which the civil suit was based and what additional evidence the Government has acquired since.

According to the Government, the Quaker Oats Company controls 90 per cent. of the trade of the country in oat meal and by-products—a monopoly largely obtained through the consolidation of the Quaker Oats Company with the Great Western Cereal Company.

The first witnesses will be examined to-morrow.

PARIS FEARS A FLOOD.

Heavy Rainfall Has Caused Closing of Factories in Hericourt.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—Torrential rains accompanied by gales are being experienced throughout France, and especially on the eastern coast. In many districts the rivers are rising with unprecedented rapidity and causing floods. This is true notably in Haute-Saône, where the railway to Paris is interrupted and various factories have been forced to suspend work.

Three thousand persons have been thrown out of employment at Héricourt, a cotton-spinning town in Haute-Saône. The town is without gas or electricity.

The Seine in Paris is beginning to rise, and it is feared that if the rainfall continues for any length of time there will be a repetition of the disastrous floods of 1910.

PICKS UP $50,000 IN DUNLAP JEWELS

Customs Guard, Alone on Olympic Pier, Runs Across Them in Waiting Room.

MISLAID BY TREASURY MEN

Free to All Comers for an Hour, as They Were Unguarded and Government Agents Had Gone.

It became known yesterday that the jewels belonging to Mrs. William Allen Dunlap, valued at $50,000, which were held when she arrived Wednesday on the Olympic until it could be determined whether she was a resident or non-resident of this country, were found by a customs guard in a waiting room on the pier where they had been left and apparently forgotten by Special Treasury Agents Isaac Wilson, Howard Esterbrook, and C. J. Coffey. The Olympic docked at Pier 59, foot of West Eighteenth Street, at 10:15 o'clock, and by 1 o'clock her 600 cabin passengers, with their baggage, had left the pier and the jaded customs officials had eaten their luncheon and nearly all departed. The Treasury agents took possession of the Dunlap jewels somewhere about noon.

The last man to leave the pier was Frank Taylor, a customs guard, whose duty it was to stand at the barrier and see that all the baggage was stamped properly by the Inspectors.

After carefully looking around to see that no baggage had been left behind, Taylor was passing the waiting room near the staircase and elevators leading to the street, when, looking through its wide glass doors, he saw a handsome green leather square-shaped casket on a chair seat in the centre of the room.

The customs guard, scenting a smuggling case, which might mean promotion for him, went into the waiting room and picked the casket up. He tried to open it, and found it securely fastened. Judging by the weight, he thought that it contained either jewels or gold, and without further investigation took it down to the Custom House, where he arrived at 2:30 o'clock and handed the find over to the chief of his division.

One of the officials of the department, who understood the mechanism of jewelry boxes, found the secret spring and got a flash of diamonds, emeralds and rubies, in pieces of various designs, including a bracelet and a necklace which sparkled in the electric light, bewildering the customs guard, who stood looking on.

The initials "W. A. D." in gold letters were inscribed on the lid, and after carefully closing it the casket was taken to Gen. Nelson Henry, the Surveyor of the Port, who in turn passed it to Mark P. Andrews, head of the Law Division of the Customs in New York.

After consultation with the Collector's office it was decided that the jewelry must have been taken by the Treasury agents from Mrs. William Allen Dunlap, who had arrived that day on the Olympic with her husband and daughter, and the treasure was locked up in the Collector's safe, where it will remain until the question of Mrs. Dunlap's right to free entry for her personal effects has been decided.

Meantime the Special Treasury Agents Wilson, Esterbrook, and Coffey had discovered that they had left the precious box at the pier and had gone back and were frantically searching for it when another customs guard on duty remembered seeing Frank Taylor walk out with a green-covered box under his arm. The agents called up the Collector's office and were relieved to learn that the jewels were safe.

The pier where the jewel case was found unguarded is one of five of the Chelsea piers rented from the Dock Department by the International Mercantile Marine, and these piers are connected by a long stone gallery extending from the Atlantic Transport Pier 58 at the foot of West Sixteenth Street to the American Line Pier 62 at the foot of West Twenty-second Street. During the time, an hour or more, that the box of jewels was in the waiting room at the end of Pier 59 any one of the crew of the Olympic, the Celtic, or Minnewaska, or anybody else for, that matter, could have picked it up, letting no one be the wiser.

Esterbrook and Coffey, who is an Acting Special Agent lent to the Treasury by the Surveyor of the Port from the Inspectors' Division, were seen to leave the pier first, and it is understood that Wilson left last, carrying the precious box under his arm. Esterbrook was asked yesterday how the jewels came to be left in the waiting room, and he declined to discuss the subject. Both he and Wilson looked much worried,

HOLLINS & CO. FAIL, OWING $5,000,000

Bankers Long Favored by Morgan Came Upon Dull Years and Expenses Bore Them Down.

THEIR RENT $40,000 A YEAR

Occupied a Notable Wall Street Corner—Hollins a Member of Many Clubs—Family Socially Strong.

New brass gates which were affixed at the entrance to H. B. Hollins & Co.'s expensive banking offices, at the southwest corner of Wall and Broad Streets, a few weeks ago, when the front steps were trimmed off, were drawn together and locked yesterday noon. A few minutes later an attorney pushed his way through the crowd that quickly gathered to tie a court order to the gates. Then it was publicly known that one of the most highly regarded houses in Wall Street had collapsed.

Vague whispers of a Stock Exchange firm in trouble had been talked about since Monday, but the announcement on the tickers that the firm was H. B. Hollins & Co. was received with amazement. It took some time to realize that the former glory of a big house had long since departed, and that for several years what was for a long time regarded as a secondary Morgan connection had been steadily waning in power. It was said on good authority that Hollins had done no Morgan business of any consequence since 1907, although the late J. P. Morgan and H. B. Hollins were the closest of friends until the former's death.

Even so, the collapse was of respectable size, considering the recent state of dullness in financial circles. T. Tileston Wells of Lexow, Mackellar & Wells, attorneys for A. L. Everett, receiver, said last night that, while he had not had an opportunity to go over the books, the liabilities, secured and unsecured, might total $5,000,000.

A large part of the firm's indebtedness is in the form of call loans secured by ample collateral. If this collateral can be disposed of at what the owners consider it worth there will be a considerable equity for other creditors over the banks' claims. Other assets not pledged for loans were placed at $50,000. A member of the failed firm asserted his belief that none of the creditors would lose anything if the assets were wisely liquidated.

"The business has been petering out for a long time," Mr. Wells explained. "Some of the capital has been withdrawn and more has been consumed by the heavy expenses incident to such an establishment. Like other banking houses, Hollins & Co. made occasional errors of judgment, and these ate into the firm's resources. If you want a reason for the failure in one word I should say it was 'dryrot.' It might have been precipitated a week ago, or held off for another week. I do not think that any of the firm's loans were called this morning."

H. B Hollins & Co. occupy the most prominent brokerage offices in the financial district. They have the entire ground floor of the building which cuts a corner out of the New York Stock Exchange, and directly across from the site of the new Morgan building, on one corner, and the Sub-Treasury and Bankers' Trust Company on the other two. It was reported that Hollins & Co. paid an annual rental of $40,000 a year.

No Market for Its Securities.

The announcement on the Stock Exchange that Hollins & Co. had failed followed the filing of a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court by Lexow, Mackeller & Wells in behalf of C. W. Sweet of 817 Broadway, H. D. Long of 505 West 111th Street, and James F. Newcomb of 35 Broadway, whose claims for deposits aggregated $661. There was no effect on the market, except to the extent of adding a collateral item to the general dullness of the day. The Street had heard rumors for the past week or more that a large house was in difficulties. After news of the failure had spread broadcast in the financial district, the banking firm's attorneys, Beekman, Menken & Griscom, issued this statement, which was not elaborated any further by the partners:

The failure was due to withdrawal of large deposits, thus greatly reducing the firm's working capital, which is largely invested in securities which cannot be readily sold in the present market.

A major part of the securities referred to was understood in the Street to represent numerous enterprises in Mexico which have been seriously affected by the political troubles south of the border. Among them were named the Mexican Crude Oil and Asphaltic Products Company and the United States Asphalt Company, the latter being, more accurately, a company operating chiefly in South America. The firm was at one time extensively interested in the Banco Internationale Hipotecario de Mexico, in Mexico City, and acted as agents for the bank in this country. Their stock holdings in this enterprise were disposed of some time ago, it was said yesterday, at a considerable profit.

Hollins & Co. were owners of securities of numerous ferry and trolley companies in this country, among them being the Interborough Ferry Company, the New York Terminal Company, the Tenth and Twenty-third Streets Ferry Company, several small traction companies in Pennsylvania, and the Keystone Properties Company, which was organized by the banking house early in the present year. Henry B. Hollins, the head of the firm, and Rafael R. Govin, a partner until last September, were prominent in the affairs of the Havana Tobacco Company.

No Other Houses Involved.

As far as could be learned none of Hollins & Co.'s interests were so placed as to involve other Stock Exchange or banking firms in its fall. It had done very little business on the Exchange in recent months, and its liabilities to other Stock Exchange houses were authoritatively said to be small. When Mr. Govin withdrew on Sept. 3 the firm was partly reorganized with the purpose of getting "new blood," but it was apparent that the entrance of several new partners failed to rejuvenate the business.

The additions to the house were Anthony H. Walburg, a nephew of Mrs. Paul Sorg, wife of the tobacco man; John A. Aull, a brother of Mrs. Paul Sorg, Jr., and Walter Kutzleb, who previously had acted as agent of the Russo-Chinese Bank. The other members are Briton N. Busch, who has a seat on the Stock Exchange, and Mr. Hollins. Bernard J. Burke was also a member until recently.

Rafael R. Govin came to Hollins & Co. from Chicago about six years ago, when he was acting as receiver of the Chicago Union Traction Company. The Hollins firm was extensively interested at the time in the traction company, and received a hard blow when it failed, with a capital in excess of $250,000,000. It participated actively in the task of reorganizing the system, but ended the work much crippled in resources. Mr. Govin is a Cuban, who came to this country to practice law with former Ambassador Eustis, and joined Hollins & Co. in the capacity of an attorney. He was interested in the Mexican properties in which the firm held stock, and his resignation was chiefly for the purpose of devoting more time to them.

"I am sorry to learn of Hollins & Co.'s failure," he said yesterday, "but I know of no particular reason for the receivership. It is nearly a year since I took an active interest in their affairs, and I may say that when I withdrew there were no signs of a collapse coming. So far as I know, the firm's holdings of stock in Mexican properties were not large, certainly not great enough to embarrass it."

Mr. Govin was told that a rumor was abroad in the Street that the house had been in a position of overextension for the last two years. He said that this was not true, to the best of his information.

The importance attached to the failure of Hollins & Co. came more from the past relations of the house to leading figures in finance than from its present-day operations. The firm was first organized back in 1878 as Hollins & Co. A reorganization in 1892 brought the name of H. B. Hollins & Co., and the head of the house soon became identified in affairs of the Street through his close personal friendship with J. P. Morgan, William K. Vanderbilt, and other men of large interests. Hollins & Co. became known as a Morgan house, and it was reported to be due directly to the interest Mr. Morgan took in the career of his friend that H. B. Hollins & Co. was able to weather some severe storms.

First Aid from Morgan.

Probably the most notable occasion was in 1905, when Hollins & Co. found itself loaded down with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad. It was reported that these railroad shares had been steadily accumulated until the firm found itself carrying something like 11,000 shares which had cost in the neighborhood of $115 a share. When the load became too great Mr. Morgan, in his office just across Broad Street, saw the signal of distress, and took prompt action. He found a buyer for the Dayton stock in the Erie Railroad, and it was said unofficially that the Erie took over the block at about $160 a share.

At the time the transaction was carried through E. H. Harriman was traveling about in Alaska looking over the resources of that portion of the United States. When he came back and learned what had been done there was a stir in the Union Pacific offices in the Equitable Building. Mr. Harriman was a Director of the Erie, and by no means in accord with some of the ideas of Mr. Morgan. The Erie Directors held a meeting a few weeks later, and those who attended and are now willing to discuss what occurred say that there doubtless has never been a livelier gathering of Directors in the history of corporations. Mr. Harriman asserted that the Dayton Road was in fit shape for receivership, and in fact it became bankrupt within a few months.

Harriman had his way. The purchase of the Dayton stock was rescinded, and J. P. Morgan & Co. took it off the Erie's hands. Afterward a block of 11,000 shares of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton was sold by J. P. Morgan & Co. to the Baltimore & Ohio.

At another time the Street heard that H. B. Hollins & Co. had made an appeal for assistance to W. K. Vanderbilt. This was about fifteen years ago, when the firm was established in public estimation as one of those doing the largest brokerage business for leaders in big market movements. Over-extension in stocks was again given as the cause of the difficulty. Mr. Vanderbilt gave an attentive ear, it is said, and lent the firm $5,000,000 to tide it over the period of suspense.

False Rumor of Trouble in 1893.

Going still further back it was recalled yesterday by the older members of the Stock Exchange that H. B. Hollins & Co. was reported in deep water in the panic of 1893. Rumors flew thick and fast at that time that the house was tottering. The firm finally decided that a public announcement of its solvency should be made, and a written statement was sent to the Chairman of the Stock Exchange. The Chairman sounded his gavel and business came to a standstill on the floor below the rostrum.

"I have an announcement to make from the firm of H. B. Hollins & Co.—" He was interrupted by a rush of brokers to the telephones, and scores of brokerage houses were told that Hollins & Co. had gone under. The firm came through in good shape, nevertheless, and did a big business in the boom days of the McKinley Administration.

Lately H. B. Hollins & Co. apparently decided to let their Stock Exchange business go adrift and paid more attention to flotations of new companies and to banking operations. After the Six-Power group of bankers, organized to raise funds for the Chinese Republic, lost its American participants, the house announced that it had undertaken to place a loan for China of $10,000,000. Details were never worked out, but only a few days ago it was said that negotiations were still under way.

Henry B. Hollins, head of the firm, is a Director in the Equitable Trust Company, the Central Union Gas Company, the Corporation Trust Company, the Havana Tobacco Company, the Empire Investment Company, the Long Island Motor Parkway, Incorporated, the Publishers Company, Limited, and the Tenth and Twenty-third Streets Ferry Company. He began business as a marine insurance broker, and became a banker twenty-five years ago. At one time he was a partner of Fernando Yznaga, whose sister is the Dowager Duchess of Manchester. He was at one time interested with Eugene Zimmerman of Cincinnati, the father of the Duchess of Manchester, in numerous properties in the Middle West, including the Superior Colliery Company and the Superior Development Company.

Among Society Leaders.

Henry B. Hollins is notable in New York's society life. He married Miss Evelina Knapp. Their daughter, Miss Marion Hollins, is one of the most popular girls in society, and is fond of outdoor sports, being an expert horsewoman, winning prizes for four-in-hand driving, and holding the women's golf championship until this Fall, when she was defeated by an English girl.

The Hollins country estate is Meadow Farm, Islip, L. I., where Mr. and Mrs. Hollins entertained largely each Summer and early Autumn, and entered into all the activities of the Meadow Brook Club, Mrs. Hollins being a frequent follower of the hounds in the drag hunts of the Meadow Brook section.

Mr. Hollins owns a town residence at 12 and 14 West Fifty-sixth Street, which he leased last month to Mrs. John Astor, mother of Vincent Astor, for the Winter. It was said at the time the lease was made that Mrs. Astor was to pay about $25,000 in rental. It is one of the largest residences south of Central Park, being five stories in height and occupying two lots. It was let furnished, and contains many valuable paintings and rare objects of art.

A deal was recently made by a real estate company in which Mr. Hollins was interested, in which three lots in West Fifty-sixth Street, adjoining his property on West Fifty-sixth Street, in the rear, was sold to a company, which is to erect a large apartment hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollins have been staying at the Hotel Gotham since they leased their town house this Fall. They have three sons, John K. and McKim Hollins, and Harry B. Hollins, Jr., who married Miss Lilas Livingston, and who also lives at East Islip, near his parents' home.

Henry B. Hollins belongs to the Union, Metropolitan, South Side Sportsmen's, Knickerbocker, New York Yacht, Meadow Brook, Racquet and Tennis, Riding, and Garden City Golf Clubs, also the Automobile Club of America.

MAIL STRIKE ENDED; TWO MORE ARRESTS

Leaders Wanted on Conspiracy Charge Captured by Strikers Sworn In as Deputy Marshals.

POLICE GUARDS WITHDRAWN

Indictment with Twenty Names on It Expected To-day—Chauffeurs Glad to Resume Work.

With two more of the striking mail truck chauffeurs arrested; with the Post Office Inspectors, assisted by some of the chauffeurs, scouring the city with warrants for the arrest of several others, and with a blanket indictment expected to-day with twenty names in it, the Post Office authorities were in the position yesterday to assert that the strike was off. It was over, they said, because all the men who threatened violence were either under lock and key or in hiding, and the rank and file of mail chauffeurs were only too glad to get back to work.

The strike has collapsed because it received no support. The American Federation of Labor repudiated its leaders on the ground that the men had gone out without authorization. The funds of the union, which amounted to more than $2,000, have been spent, and the chauffeurs who were forced into quitting their jobs have been gleefully taking the oath as Special Deputy United States Marshals and going from place to place with the Post Office Inspectors to point out the men who forced them out on strike. The police guards were withdrawn from the mail auto trucks after midnight yesterday, and the Postal Mail Service, Inc., the contractors for the mail transfer service, saw them go without reluctance.

"It was all right when they first came on," one of the officials said yesterday. "We had to feed them, and at first they were contented with coffee and sandwiches, but lately they have wanted steak, and it's wonderful how much porterhouse an able-bodied cop can put away."

The men arrested early yesterday morning were W. J. Simpson and Timothy B. Kennedy. They were arrested after a long hunt. D. M. Sanderson, an investigator of the Postal Mail Service; Joseph Cassidy, its Vice President, and eight strikers started out to find them. First they heard the pair were in Stark Hall, Avenue A, and Seventh Street, but when they got there the hall was dark. Then they visited the headquarters of the Chauffeurs' Union at Fourteenth Street and Avenue A to find that too was closed. From there they went to a hall at Jackson Avenue and Hunter Avenue, Long Island City, with equal lack of success.

Here, however, they learned that Kennedy lived at 77 Hunter Avenue, and there they found both him and Simpson. As the Government party were forcing an entrance, the men tried to escape by a back window, but the house was surrounded and they were captured. It was evident that they were in no condition to carry on the strike. They were penniless, and Kennedy was so exhausted that he implored his captors to buy him a drink. They acceded to his request.

Held on Conspiracy Charge.

Simpson and Kennedy were arraigned later in the day before Commissioner Shields on the charge of conspiracy to delay the mails, and in default of $5,000 bail each were taken by Marshal Henkel to the Tombs. Warrants were out yesterday for four more of the strikers, and the Federal authorities were waiting all day for their capture. They had not, however, been found by the time the Federal Building was closed for the night. This afternoon it is expected that the Federal Grand Jury, which has been investigating the strike, will hand up an indictment with twenty names upon it.

Among those who came yesterday to the Federal Building to give information of the violence which the strikers had used was J. M. Bassett of 303 Gilbert Street, Brooklyn. He had seen accounts of the investigation that was in progress, and he came voluntarily to see Assistant United States District Attorney Osborn. On Nov. 1, as he was driving a mail wagon from the post station at Howard Street and Broadway a rock was thrown at him from behind in Lafayette Street and struck him just under the ear. He fell, half conscious, and the policeman who was his escort had to shake him violently to get him sufficiently restored to stop the mail wagon. As it was it ran wild along Lafayette Street from Howard to Canal Street before it was stopped.

Bassett was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital, but insisted after two or three hours that he must go home lest he alarm his wife. He met her just as he reached his door, and he had remained home ever since until he came to the Federal Building yesterday. As soon as Assistant District Attorney Osborn saw him he said to J. M. Masten of the Postal Mail Service:

"I can't question that man. He is too ill."

Bassett was nearly fainting, and Masten took him to the New York Hospital where he was found to be suffering from concussion of the brain.

It is hoped that by the arrests to be made in the next day or two more direct evidence will be discovered of the plan to use dynamite against the garages of the Postal Mail Service. The contractors declared yesterday that it was only the close guard they kept on their garages which prevented the attempt to blow them up being made. One night they received word that fifteen of the strikers were about to come in an auto past the garage in Twenty-fifth Street between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues and shoot it up as they went. In a few minutes they had the street lined with policemen and their own force of detectives and the strikers were frightened away.

Loyal Men Forced Out.

The contractors were enabled to take prompt measures to protect themselves through the fact that so many of the men who went out on strike had not wished to quit work. When all other means failed the strike leaders forced loyal chauffeurs to quit by frightening their families. In this way there were always men in the ranks of the union willing to give information of the leaders' moves. Thus Charles Schill, one of the chauffeurs, was willing to stay at work, although he knew that "entertainment committees" were awaiting him at every street corner, but he could not stand his old mother's anxiety. He lives at Flatlands, L. I., and the strikers sent men to see his mother and tell her what they going to do to him. She became ill with terror and Schill quit.

In the same way Harry Lubitz, who as a Special Deputy Marshal has been assisting in the round-up of the strikers, found that two pickets had been placed in front of his home at 428 West Forty-eighth Street, and his street was regularly patrolled. His wife had just time to notify him of his danger before he came home, and then he, too, quit work.

Patrick Johnson, who was arrested on Wednesday, was one of the chauffeurs taken over by the Postal Mail Service, Incorporated, when it succeeded the old contractors a few weeks ago. It is believed by the Federal authorities that he figured prominently in the Post Office strike which took place about eight years ago, but did not cause nearly as much disturbance as the present one.

WIFE'S SUIT SPLIT FAMILY.

Son a Witness for His Father and Daughters Side with Mother.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Nov. 13.—After twenty years of married life, Mrs. Imogene Belcher is suing her husband Hiram Belcher, a real estate owner and contractor of Inwood, L. I., for a separation, charging him with cruelty. They have three children. Merwin Belcher, 19 years old, is to be a witness for his father, and his mother asserts that owing to his father's influence over him her son has been cruel to her. The Misses Marguerite and Imogene Belcher, two daughters, are to testify for their mother.

Mrs. Belcher testified to-day in the Supreme Court before Justice Clark. She said that her life had been unhappy from the time she had seen her husband alight from an evening train accompanied by a woman until a day that, urged on by his father, her son Merwin had knocked her down. She said that on one occasion her husband threw an ink well at her, and followed this up with a pound of cheese and empty beer bottles.

Mrs. Augustus Shearer, a neighbor of the Belchers, testified that Mrs. Belcher had sought shelter with friends from her husband. She said that on one occasion Belcher had turned his wife out into the snow, clad only in her night clothing.

SEX LECTURES UNMAILABLE

Chicago Parents Shielded from Hygienic Talks to School Children.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—Under a ruling received by Postmaster Campbell from the Post Office Department in Washington to-day, sex hygiene lectures may be all very well in the public high schools, but no part of the lectures may be permitted to pass through the United States mails to their parents.

The decision of the postal authorities became known to-night when the National League for Medical Freedom, through its Secretary, Joseph C. Mason, made public the correspondence on the subject.

The league sought to mail copies of some of the lectures to the parents of Chicago, and as samples sent extracts from lectures given at two high schools last month by Dr. A. C. Cotton and Dr. C. C. Hopkirk, to Postmaster Campbell, asking whether the extracts, if printed as circulars, would be admitted to the mails.

Postmaster Campbell referred the matter to Washington, whereupon an Assistant Attorney General perused the extracts and sent back word that the matter contained therein was in violation of the law against sending obscene matter through the mails.

Williams Loses Ancient Appeal.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 13.—The appeal of George Frederick Williams, ex-Congressman from Massachusetts and Democratic leader, from the Probate Court decree dismissing him as executor of the will of Amy M. Starkweather was denied by Justice Tanner in the superior Court to-day. The case has been in the courts twenty-three years. Williams was dismissed by the Probate Court at Pawtucket after he had been adjudged guilty of unfaithful administration. It is expected that he will carry his appeal to the Supreme Court.

President to Delay Canal Visit.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—President Wilson told visitors to-day that it was not his intention to visit the Panama Canal in February or March next year, when the first big vessel would pass through, according to the plans of Secretary Garrison. Mr. Wilson said he would defer his visit to the Canal until the formal opening on Jan. 1, 1915.

M. WELTE & SÖHNE
FREIBURG, BADEN

TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THAT

THE GREATEST LIVING PIANISTS

IGNACE J. PADEREWSKI JOSEF HOFMANN
TERESA CARREÑO

AND THE WORLD RENOWNED ORGANISTS

ENRICO BOSSI OF MILAN, ITALY
EDWIN LEMARE OF LONDON, ENGLAND
JOSEF BONNET OF PARIS, FRANCE
SAMUEL A. BALDWIN OF NEW YORK CITY
CLARENCE E. EDDY OF CHICAGO
AND OTHERS

CAN BE HEARD AT THEIR

AMERICAN STUDIO 273 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

THROUGH THE MEDIUM OF THE

WELTE-MIGNON AUTOGRAPH PIANOS
AND
WELTE-PHILHARMONIC
AUTOGRAPH ORGANS

THESE REPRODUCTION INSTRUMENTS ARE SHOWN IN THE MOST ARTISTIC STYLES, AND FORM A DESIRABLE ADDITION TO EVERY HOME OF CULTURE AND REFINEMENT

TICKET SPECULATOR'S TRICK

Uses Letterhead of The New York Times to Get Seats at Metropolitan.

The Metropolitan Opera House turned over to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday a letter written on the stationary of THE NEW YORK TIMES and addressed to the box office of the Metropolitan Opera House, asking that four seats for the opening performance on Monday night be delivered to the bearer of the letter. Twelve dollars was inclosed to pay for the seats and the letter was signed, "C. W. Hart, Night Manager." No person named C. W. Hart is employed by THE NEW YORK TIMES and there is no such place as "Night Manager" in its organization.

Several hours after the letter had been turned over to THE NEW YORK TIMES, a ticket broker, who conducts his business under a tailor shop at Thirty-ninth Street and Broadway, called at the office of THE NEW YORK TIMES and demanded the $12, saying that he had sent the letter. No letters like the one received at the Metropolitan Opera House are sent out by THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Alaska Volcanoes Becoming Active.

SEATTLE, Nov. 13.—Officers of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey steamer MacArthur, which returned to-day from the season's work in Alaska, reported that while the vessel was in Cook Inlet, Mounts Iliamna, Augustine, and Katmai, well-known volcanoes, were emitting smoke. Mount Douglas, at the southwestern end of Cook Inlet, also was showing signs of activity for the first time in the memory of the oldest natives.

STRANGE RUMORS IN ROYAL DIVORCE CASE

Prince William of Sweden and His Russian Wife to be Separated by Law.

STORIES ABOUT ESPIONAGE

Affair Connected in Christiania with Recent Scandal in Which Russian Diplomats Were Involved.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 14.—A telegram from Christiania to The Daily Mail says a well-known Stockholm newspaper announces that a divorce is pending between Prince William of Sweden and his young and beautiful wife, who recently went to Paris to visit her father.

Prince William is the second son of King Gustav of Sweden. He married in 1908 the Grand Duchess Maria Pavlovna, daughter of the Grand Duke Paul Alexandrovitch of Russia. The couple have one child, a son, aged 4.

In Christiania the impending divorce is commonly connected with a recent espionage affair at Stockholm, in which were officially implicated a Russian Attaché at Stockholm, Christiania, and Copenhagen; a Swedish naval petty officer, and another Swedish subject.

When the Attaché's complicity in the affair was proved in a court of law the Swedish Government demanded his recall, but the Russian Government refused to recall him, declaring that the evidence was not sufficient.

The Swedish Government hesitated to supply further facts, and subsequently reports began to be spread that this hesitation was due to the fact that a lady of elevated position at the Swedish Court, whose relations with a diplomat at Stockholm had long been a subject of comment, was implicated in the espionage affair.

These reports gained increased credence when, simultaneously with the departure of the Attaché from Stockholm for Christiania, the diplomat departed for abroad and Princess Maria Pavlovna went to Paris.

All these reports have been officially denied at Stockholm.

It has long been asserted in Court circles at Stockholm that the relations between Prince William and his lively and, as her friends say, somewhat imprudent consort, have been far from satisfactory, and, says The Daily Mail's correspondent, probably this alone caused the impending divorce.

It is declared that the diplomat will not return to the Swedish capital, and that the Attaché, who has been spending the last two or three weeks in Christiania, but who in a couple of days will go to Copenhagen, will also not return to Stockholm.

SALON LOSES A NUDE.

Police Object to Work by Paris Artist—48 American Exhibitors.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—American painters are the second largest group of foreign exhibitors at the Autumn Salon, which will open to-morrow.

The police paid a visit of inspection to-day, and among the pictures censored was a nude by a leading Parisian painter.

No objection, so far as is known, was made to any of the pictures of the forty-eight American exhibitors.

FIFTEEN DIE IN WRECKS.

Alabama Excursion Train Goes Down a Bank.

EUFAULA, Ala., Nov. 13.—Twelve persons were killed, and more than 100 injured, some of them fatally, early to-day, when three coaches of a Central of Georgia Railroad passenger train left the rails at a point seventeen miles south of here and plunged down a steep embankment.

The train, which consisted of five cars, crowded with excursionists, was en route from Ozark, Ala., to Eufaula, where a fair was being held.

The identified dead are: Pomp Outsey, aged 60, Superintendent of the Barbour County Poor House, at Clayton; Monroe Floyd, 60; Miss Bonnie Brock, 18; Curb bur McLean, child of B. F. Brock, Mrs. Alto Adams, Lonnie Fryer, negro; Maud McRae, negro, and Zack Peak.

Among those who escaped with minor injuries was Jefferson D. Clayton, a wealthy Alabamian and brother of Congressman Henry D. Clayton of this State. Others among the injured were Sheriff Teal and Will Teal.

A broken rail is said to have caused the accident.

As the train rounded a curve the three cars at the rear, literally packed with passengers, suddenly left the track and, breaking away from the others, rolled down the embankment. The coaches practically were demolished. Shrieks and groans of the injured rose above the rending crash of splintering timbers.

Occupants of the two coaches which remained on the rails immediately bent their efforts to rescuing the hundreds caught in the wreckage. From Clayton, Ala., three miles away, relief trains bearing surgeons and nurses were quickly dispatched. Many of the victims were cared for at Clayton, where the citizens turned their residences into emergency hospitals. So large was the number of victims, however, that many had to be placed on cots or porches and in front yards.

STRUCK BY SECOND TRAIN.

Freight Plows Through Passengers Escaping from Wreck, Killing Three

Special to The New York Times.

WOOSTER, Ohio, Nov. 13.—Three persons were killed and a dozen injured, four of them seriously, to-night, four miles west of here, when passengers and members of the crew of a Pennsylvania passenger train which had been derailed were struck by a freight train which sped past the derailed train on a parallel track.

The dead are: Harry Kreakie, of Shreve, O.; F. K. Amers, a horseman, address not known, and Brakeman Schaible of Allegheny, Penn.

The most seriously hurt are Fireman Samuel C. Gascoigne of Allegheny; Engineer C. M. Crease of Allegheny; Express Messenger Demarest of Mansfield, and Harold Waddell of Shreve, a passenger. Crease was seriously scalded and may die. Gascoigne and Demarest have scalp wounds and will recover. Waddell has a dislocated shoulder.

The engine of the passenger train, which was eastbound, left the rails at a bad curve as the train was running fast to make up time. None of the coaches overturned, but the engine and tender rolled over an embankment. Spreading of rails is given as the cause of the accident.

As soon as the train came to a standstill panic-stricken passengers rushed toward the exits. Then the word was passed that a freight train was coming. This did not stop many. Passengers rushed headlong onto the other track. The speeding freight crashed into the crowd.

B. L. Hawk of Canton, a salesman for the Armour Company, stood at the exit of one coach and fought back the frightened passengers who were trying to get out. Hawk probably saved several lives. A conductor performed a similar task at another exit.

Among the passengers were twenty persons from Shreve bound for Wooster to attend the theatre. Waddell was one of these.

MALONE IS CONFIRMED.

Senate Approves O'Gorman's Son-in-Law as Port Collector Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The Senate confirmed to-day the nomination of Dudley Field Malone to be Collector of Customs for the port of New York, in place of John Purroy Mitchel, resigned.

There was no opposition shown by Senators. It was not even regarded as necessary to hold a formal meeting of the Finance Committee to act on the nomination. Chairman Simmons of that committee polled its membership on the floor of the Senate and found that nobody had any criticisms to make of Mr. Malone, who is the son-in-law of Senator O'Gorman of New York. The nomination was confirmed immediately.

Mr. Malone will resign from the office of Third Assistant Secretary of State as soon as he has completed his report of an investigation into allegations involving Post Wheeler and Alexander Benson, Secretary and Second Secretary of the American Embassy in Rome, respectively.

TYSON & CO. HOLD UP MANY OPERA TICKETS

Continued from Page 1.

clutched in their hands the familiar little blue slips which entitled the holders to twenty-three nights of grand opera. Some of them, it was learned, had subscribed for seats ranging in number from three to six, for which they had paid to Tyson & Company sums varying from $414 to $828.

Assistant Treasurer Henkel of the Metropolitan said to a TIMES reporter:

"I must confess that there seems to be some difficulty about the tickets allotted to Tyson & Co., but I don't see that we are responsible in any way. Tyson & Co. is a subscriber on our books, and we don't know anything about the individual patrons. The names of the firm's subscribers do not appear on our books. Doubtless the entire matter will be straightened out. I cannot say anything degoratory to the agency. It is a reputable concern."

At the offices of Tyson & Co., 1,122 Broadway, the reporter found the counter besieged by a number of men and women, among whom he recognized several whom he had previously seen during his visit to the Metropolitan Opera Company's offices. Many of these were demanding their season tickets and were thrusting the little blue slips under the noses of the perturbed clerks. Those in charge of the office refused to explain the situation to the reporter.

President Hartman visited THE TIMES office last night and made this explanation:

"When Tyson & Co. was first operating under its original founder some twenty-five years ago," said Mr. Hartman, "Mr. Tyson was a liberal supported of the Metropolitan Opera Company. He loaned money to the management when it was in financial straits and was a subscriber to the house. As a result he obtained a large concession of seats, which increased in later years until Tyson & Co. was the holder of the largest block of seats disposed of to a single subscriber. As a further concession, it was agreed, that Tyson & Co. should allot for its subscription of seats which were in turn disposed of to sub-subscribers by a cash deposit of one-third of the cost of the allotment, a note for thirty days for the second third of the subscription and a ninety days note for the balance. This custom was continued until the present year.

"Tyson & Co. has always held its clientele, which is composed of some of the wealthiest people in the city. We have one family which always subscribed to fourteen seats. Those seats were retained by them season after season. When the original subscriber died the family felt that they would still like to hold those seats as subscribers, and we have maintained that privilege for them, although to-day there are only two of the family in this city.

"I did not become associated with Tyson & Co. until two years ago. Then I invested some capital in the ticket business, which was entirely strange to me. I did not become President of Tyson & Co. until last Spring. This year the Metropolitan Opera Company declined to continue its former part-payment plan for its subscription list, and we were obliged to take up the subscription on a cash basis.

"We were pretty tight for cash and I finally was obliged to raise $53,000 myself. We desired a subscription of seats amounting to $150,000 and the remaining $100,000 was raised by negotiating a loan through our bank, the Metropolitan Trust Company. Many of our patrons, although very wealthy, are slow pay, and we have on our books accounts for theatre tickets alone amounting to $25,000 for the month of October. Thus we were obliged to hypothecate a portion of the $150,000 worth of tickets, allotted to us, with the Metropolitan Trust Company as security against the loan. We had paid for the tickets with our own money and felt that we had a right to use them as security."

Mr. Hartman was reminded that the holders of the little blue slips had all paid Tyson & Company for their season tickets before any allotment had been made by the Metropolitan Opera House management.

"That is true," said Mr. Hartman. "Some of them even paid for their season subscriptions as early as last May and June, others during the Summer months and in September. A great many, however, did not pay in advance and we subscribed for them as well as for our clients who had paid in advance. When we hypothecated the tickets we did so because we were hard pressed for cash owing to disturbed financial conditions, but we have arranged for the release of the tickets and their delivery to us. They will be distributed to their rightful holders to-morrow and Saturday."

Late last night a representative of the Metropolitan Opera House issued the following statement:

"The Metropolitan Opera Company has no interest in this matter at all. For some twenty years the Metropolitan Opera Company has sold tickets to Tyson & Co., known as Tyson's Fifth Avenue Ticket Agency, and they (Tyson & Co.,) in turn, have their own clients, to whom they sell them. This year, as usual, Tyson & Co. paid for their tickets and the Metropolitan Opera Company delivered the tickets to them. This is all the Metropolitan Opera Company knows, and any controversy, therefore, is between Tyson & Co. and their clients."

Tyson & Co. is a separate concern from Tyson Company. The latter is commonly known as "Hotel Tyson's" because that agency conducts offices in the big hotels, including the Waldorf-Astoria, Plaza, Ritz-Carlton, St. Regis, Belmont, Astor, Knickerbocker, Vanderbilt, Holland House, Imperial, Martinique, Walcott, Savoy, Bresiin, Grand Union, Murray Hill, and Marie Antoinette. The headquarters of Tyson Company are at 1,482 Broadway, and W. J. Fallon is President.

Tyson & Co., the corporation involved in the present situation, has its downtown office at 96 Broadway, and its principal office at 1,122 Broadway. This concern also maintains offices at Broadway and Forty-second Street, the Hotel Great Northern, the Union Club, the New York Yacht Club, the New York Athletic Club, and Carlton Terrace, Broadway and 100th Street. It also maintains a number of stands of less importance.

GIFTS TO WIRELESS MEN.

Marconi Presents Watches to Volturno and Templemore Operators.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—William Marconi to-day presented gold watches to W. Seddon and C. J. Pennington, the Volturno's wireless operators, and also to R. Emanuel, the wireless operator of the Templemore, in recognition of the manner in which they carried out their duties on the occasion of the burning of those vessels.

Godfrey C. Isaacs, Managing Director of the Marconi Company, pointed out that it had been clearly demonstrated that in so far as those employed by the Marconi Company were concerned, nobody had ever yet failed to do his duty manfully and bravely.

WALTER H. CRAGG CAUGHT.

Brooklyn Lawyer Arrested in South on Woman's Embezzlement Charge.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 13.—Walter H. Cragg, who arrived in this city two days ago, was arrested to-day charged with the embezzlement of $20,000 belonging to Mrs. Sarah Wells of 108 Hancock Street, Brooklyn. The arrest was made by E. E. Strassler, a detective, who had followed Cragg from New York.

The detective said Mrs. Wells charged that Cragg, who was a Brooklyn lawyer, had been intrusted to invest the money in the stock market.

Cragg said to-night that he had lost the money in legitimate transactions, and that it was a trumped up charge against him. He will waive extradition formalities and return to Brooklyn with Detective Strassler.

Mrs. Sarah Wells of 108 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, refused to discuss the arrest of Cragg last night. She said any statement made would have to come from her lawyer, but she refused to give her lawyer's name.

The Brooklyn directory gives Cragg's address as 44 Court Street.

WILLIAM KOCH INDICTED.

New York Man Who Shot a Poacher Is Charged with Murder.

RUTLAND, Vt., Nov. 13.—William Koch was indicted to-day on a charge of murder in the first degree for the shooting of Charles Gordon at West Haven last Sunday.

Koch is the son of a wealthy New York man, and owns extensive game preserves on the Vermont side of Lake Champlain. He said that he found Gordon setting traps on his land and warned him off. Koch had a revolver in his hand and asserts that he fired it involuntarily when Gordon struck him with a club.

His plea, therefore, will be self-defense.

The Weather Is Our Helpmate in Overcoats

Luxurious, Warm Garments at $25, $30 and $35 in the Newest Styles

A FIRESIDE scene is never so attractive as when the wind is whistling around a frosty corner.

* *

And the style of an overcoat is never so emphasized as when the first chill blast of Winter frisks familiarly around your knees.

* *

It is only human to await this moment before buying your overcoat—or quite making up your mind.

You have learned that you can get a good overcoat, one that will do you credit even in the city of New York, in a hurry.

But now that the first chill blast has arrived, with unerring news of other chill blasts to follow, it is time to act.

* *

Our overcoats preceded the weather. They have observed your habit of rushing in between blasts to pick one of their number as your particular style of coat.

They are waiting for you—not only warm and comfortable, but smart and becoming.

* *

They look to be exactly what they are—the latest style defense against treacherous and quirky cold weather.

What would you say to a handsome, big brown or Oxford, full of wear as it is of style—a typical Weber and Heilbroner production—with silk yoke and sleeve-linings, at $25?

* *

There are dozens of different selections among these overcoats at $25 and $30, including ulsters of most distinguished appearance, which are designed for service alongside tailored-to-order coats which cost twice as much.

* *

At $35, $40 and up to $60 you can select with greater latitude than you can in any tailor shop—and wear out of any one of our six clothing stores as handsome an overcoat, as true to New York style, as you can have made to your order at a much higher cost.

* *

The weather is our helpmate in calling your attention to these overcoats—but let one idea of economy also assist us:

By selecting your overcoat NOW you secure not only a full season's wear but a full season's PROTECTION. And you select from this stock at its fullest possible point.

Weber and Heilbroner

Eleven Stores

241 Broadway 369 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway 44th and Broadway
1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Avenue

Clothes at 27 New, 150 Nassau, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 42nd and 5th Ave.

In the Spotlight of Popularity for over 125 yrs.:—

and men who are in the spotlight of big affairs—actors, literary men, newspaper men, business men—with their keen, unfailing judgment always select Carstairs Rye.

New York's favorite—so mellow, pure, and satisfying.

At all clubs, hotels, cafes and restaurants patronized by men of taste.

The numbered label shows our bottling. *Established 1788*

Carstairs Rye

Next Time You Build a Bridge

it will save time if you get Murry O'Neil, a builder and something more—in Rex Beach's new novel, "The Iron Trail." This is O'Neil's story. He's no handsome, dashing hero, but a tall, heavy man of forty, with slightly graying temples and the facial marks of strenuous endeavor. But he can love and fight and build. The story certainly is Alaska.

THE CORYSTON FAMILY

¶ Heckling a woman is a ticklish sport, especially when the woman is Lady Coryston. And, sure enough, she lifts it to the heights of a battle of ideas, and a fine warrior she is—in the finest story Mrs. Humphry Ward has ever written. This new book is called "The Coryston Family."

THE DESIRED WOMAN

¶ Blaming the woman won't do, and Will N. Harben shows why in his big new novel called "The Desired Woman." It shows what a man can make of his life when no forces but those of his own consciousness are brought to bear. "The Desired Woman" might have been an objectionable story in some hands. But not in his. All Harper books are clean.

THE PASSIONATE FRIENDS

¶ No man's woman is Lady Mary Christian. She is a living reality in H. G. Wells's new novel. In it Mr. Wells says some sharp things about our right to live our own lives. He tells us how one man and one woman did it in this new book, which is called "The Passionate Friends." It is a good story—and much more.

TO-DAY
At any Book Store
Harper & Brothers

Conservatively Rated

A Kewanee Firebox Boiler will heat *all* the radiation shown by its capacity.

That means there is no need of specifying a boiler larger than is actually wanted.

KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY

N. Y. Salesroom, 47 West 42d St.

PLAYER PIANOS

Don't lose your Piano in exchanging for a Player Piano, when you can have it turned into a Player Piano for a moderate charge.

Christmas Player Actions can easily be installed in any Piano, and are a great success.

Send for Circular.

UNUSUAL BARGAINS

In used Baby Grand and Upright Pianos in Steinway, Knabe, Sohmer and many others.

$100 UPWARDS

Open Wednesday and Saturday Evenings.

Christman Sons,
35 West 14th St., Bet. 5th & 6th Aves.

CELESTINS

VICHY

Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government

Natural Alkaline Water

Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout, Indigestion and **Uric Acid.**

Ask your Physician

Note the Name

CELESTINS

DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

BRITAIN FACING GENERAL STRIKE

Labor Leaders to Meet Tuesday to Consider Stoppage of Work All Over Country.

LARKIN GOING TO ENGLAND

Agitator on His Release from Jail in Dublin Declares He Is About to "Light the Fiery Cross."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

DUBLIN, Nov. 13.—"Jim" Larkin, the transport strike leader, was released from prison this morning. His first words on obtaining his freedom were that the Government had made a greater mistake in letting him out of prison than in putting him in.

When the news of Larkin's release spread a crowd of 4,000 persons gathered outside the labor headquarters, Liberty Hall, where he went from the prison, and demanded a speech.

Leaning out of a window, Larkin, addressing the crowd, demanded the immediate release of the other Dublin strike leaders and the men and girls sentenced for intimidation. He called out every man, woman, and girl who had returned to work, and called for a general strike throughout the United Kingdom to support the Dublin men. He added:

"I'm going in a few hours to light the fiery cross in England, Scotland, and Wales. The Government is going to get a lesson before they get out of this fight."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 14.—Miss Asquith, the Premier's daughter, in opening a Liberal bazaar at Brixton yesterday, made a speech which is attracting a good deal of attention. She said she did not think the demand for a general election would be satisfied for a good while yet. It was due not to the advance of Toryism, but to the defection of Labor that the Liberals had lost Reading and that their majority had been reduced at Linlithgow. Miss Asquith went on:

"If I were a working man and had a vote and I were intimately acquainted with the conditions under which a great many people are living in London, and if I thought, quite mistakenly, no doubt, that I was expressing my sympathy with a man who had protested against these things, I think I might have voted for the Socialist at Reading. Nothing, however, would have induced me to vote for the Tory.

"I am sure we all rejoice that Larkin is free. We may all agree now that sedition is a rather mediaeval offense, especially now that Sir Edward Carson, with his law-abiding demonstrations of it, has shorn off its last shred of glamour and brought it down to the level of the most humdrum respectability."

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The release of Larkin has far from satisfied the labor world of the British Isles. It seems still further to have intensified the determination of the Trade Unionists to fight the labor dispute in Dublin to a finish.

An emergency meeting of the Trades Union Parliamentary Committee has been summoned for Nov. 18, when a general stoppage of work in the United Kingdom will be taken into consideration.

Robert Williams, General Secretary of the Transport Workers' Union, said to-day:

"It must not be assumed that the release of James Larkin is the sum total of our demands. We are going for a still greater triumph in Dublin. The Government must cease to act in collusion with the employers by giving facilities for importing scab labor."

Mr. Williams intimated that he had not any doubt that unless the employers gave way before next Tuesday the Trades Union Parliamentary Committee would decide to call on the workers of the United Kingdom to take such steps as were necessary to break down "the anti-labor and anti-Trades Union methods of the despots of Dublin."

LAY MAY SUCCEED THACKARA

Regarded as Most Likely Candidate for Berlin Consul Generalship.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 13.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns that Julius G. Lay, the American Consul General at Rio Janeiro, is now regarded as the most likely candidate for the Consul Generalship in Berlin in succession to Alexander M. Thackara, transferred to Paris.

Mr. Lay is one of the youngest American Consuls General, being only 41 years old. He has been in the service ever since he left school, having begun his career as a clerk in one of the Consulates in Canada, and having served without break during the past twenty-four years at such important posts as Barcelona, Canton, and Cape Town.

LIONESS PURSUES BOYS.

Badly Hurts One German Schoolboy —Caught After a Chase.

KOESLIN, Pomerenia, Nov. 13.—A young lioness while on exhibition before the boys of a local classical school here to-day escaped, seriously injured a seven-year-old schoolboy and caused a panic among the other pupils.

The tamer was leading the lioness through the ranks of the boys, some of whom took fright and ran. The lioness broke from its keeper's hold and pursued the boys, felling one of them with a blow on the head.

Some workmen in the grounds drove the animal away from the lad, and it dashed into the school, where it was captured after an exciting chase.

Hope to Get Back Burns MSS.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—It was learned in Glasgow to-day that the Scottish committee in charge of the negotiations with reference to the Burns Glenriddel manuscripts will meet the Liverpool Athenaeum Committee within a few days, and that there is considerable reason to hope that the two volumes will be brought back from America.

ORUBA DAMAGED BY GALE.

Reaches Antilla a Day Late After a Terrible Passage.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Nov. 13.—Vessels which sailed from New York on Saturday for the West Indies and the Isthmus of Panama encountered on Sunday night in the vicinity of Cape Hatteras what Capt. Morrison of the Steamship Oruba says were the worst gales in years. The Oruba arrived a day late at Antilla this morning.

The vessel left the Ambrose Channel on Saturday afternoon with a falling barometer. The weather grew worse and on Sunday evening Southwest squalls heeled her twenty degrees. The wind increased in violence until at midnight a seventy-mile gale was blowing, the squalls attaining to hurricane force. Mountainous seas swept over the steamship and a lifeboat on the bridge deck, forty feet above the waterline, was carried inboard, smashing the ventilators. A huge sea heeled the vessel over forty-one degrees, broke in the doors of the engine room and flooded it as well as the cabins below. Capt. Morrison, to avoid further damage, altered the Oruba's course to the eastward and thus escaped the turbulence of the Gulf Stream.

Although the gale continued until midnight on Monday, the barometer falling to 29 inches, the stanchness of the vessel and the seamanship with which she was handled saved her from other than superficial damage.

The Prinz August Wilhelm and the Cristobal, which followed the Oruba and encountered the same terrible weather have not yet been heard from here.

OVATION FOR ROOSEVELT.

Speech at Buenos Aires Liked—Monroe Doctrine Defined.

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 13.—At the banquet given here last night in honor of Col. Roosevelt the distinguished visitor was warmly welcomed. Hundreds of women in the galleries threw great quantities of flowers upon the floor of the banquet hall as part of the applause which followed Col. Roosevelt's speech.

M. Frers, a member of the House of Deputies, who delivered the speech of welcome, referred to the ex-President as "the defender of the integrity of the Americas," and, after saying he had entirely dispelled any feeling of suspicion that may have lurked among the Latin-American countries of the friendly advances of the United States, added:

"We will be justified in calling him the great pacificator."

In his reply Col. Roosevelt defined the Monroe Doctrine, explaining that it was not an international law, but a policy of the United States for all America. He said times had changed since the adoption of that policy, and that Argentina was now a great modern nation which needed no protection. He added:

"I hope that the example of Argentina will be emulated by all the other Latin-American republics and that they will all accept the Monroe Doctrine as the leading article of their policy."

The ex-President entered into explanations of the action of the United States in Panama and Santo Domingo, and his audience manifested its approval.

MOROS WELCOME HARRISON.

Chiefs Ask Him to Keep District Governor Gilsheuser in Office.

MANILA, Nov. 13.—Governor General Francis Burton Harrison on his arrival to-day at Camp Overton, in the Province of Moro, Mindanao, was greeted by seventy Moro Chieftains in gala costumes. They petitioned him to maintain in office the American District Governor of Lanao, Major Henry Gilsheuser of the Constabulary.

In his reply Governor General Harrison gave his pledge to continue the system of American District and Provincial Governors.

Dean C. Worcester, ex-Secretary of the Interior for the Philippines, telegraphed to-day his refusal to comply with a cabled request from the Assembly that he testify before a committee of investigation into the charges of Philippine slavery. He asserted that the report of the evidence was in the Government office and was conclusive.

ANOTHER SHOCK IN PANAMA.

Of Only One-Third the Intensity of the Recent Earthquakes.

PANAMA, Nov. 13.—Another earthquake shock was felt in this part of the Isthmus of Panama at 6:50 A. M. to-day. It lasted about five seconds. The seismographic instruments at Ancon showed that the movement was similar to the others which have occurred since Oct. 1, but that it possessed only one-third of the intensity of the former shocks.

To-day's was the first pronounced earth movement for two weeks.

ATTACHE A SUICIDE.

Russian Officer Kills Himself at Rome—Was in Ill Health.

ROME, Nov. 13.—Col. Boulgarin, the Russian Military Attaché here, committed suicide to-day.

He had been suffering from a serious illness.

NOBEL PRIZE GIVEN TO A HINDU POET

This Year's Literature Award Conferred on Babindranath Tagore of Bengal.

WORK LATELY TRANSLATED

Created a Furore in Europe — The Tagore Family One of the Most Distinguished in India.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 13.—The Nobel Prize for Literature was awarded to-day to the British Indian poet Babindranath Tagore.

It is the first time that this prize has been given to anybody but a white person.

The Tagore family belongs to the Province of Bengal. Many of its members have devoted themselves to literature and the arts, and some of them are in the Indian Civil Service. Rajah Sir Sourindro Mohun Tagore received the degree of Doctor of Music from the University of Philadelphia in 1875.

Some of the poems of Babindranah Tagore were recently translated into English, and the result may almost be described as a furore. A London newspaper a few weeks ago described Mr. Tagore as "the most spiritually minded of all living poets." Previous to the appearance of the translations, his work had been known to very few persons outside India.

Mr. Tagore recently visited the Occident. A remarkable interview with him appeared on his return to India. He was asked his opinion of the expected appearance of Maud Allan in Calcutta and other cities of India, and he remarked that "if these dances are good for the English they must surely be good for the Indians."

"As for the loss of European prestige," Mr. Tagore went on to say, "what can Miss Allan's dances have to do with this, for a whole community is not judged by an individual artist, giving her own expression of beauty? If Englishmen are mindful of their prestige, why do they not stop their social dances, which are against all Indian ideas of the fitness of things? These dances take place before the eyes of native servants."

Two missionaries on the liner which took Mr. Tagore home tried to convert him. He told them he was "too old for all that," and asked them why they did not preach to their own people, who were always drinking and gambling, referring them, if they desired immediate missionary work, to the smoking room of the steamer. The Pall Mall Gazette said in regard to this incident:

"The retort to an insult which could only be founded upon ignorance might well have been more severe. If those particular missionaries conduct their labors in India with the same plentiful lack of discretion which characterized their efforts on board ship, one cannot be surprised at the evident reluctance of the Hindu to embrace the Western religion."

The Tagores are one of the wealthiest, most distinguished, and most progressive Bengal families. One of them is the Hon. Maharajah Bahadur Sir Prodyot Coomar, who was knighted in 1906, and whose beautiful home at Calcutta is full of specimens of Indian art. Sir Prodyot is a patron of music, a Trustee of the Indian Museum, and a member of many public bodies. He has a palace in Benares and another residence at Madhupur.

Rajah Sir Sourindro Mohun Tagore founded the Bengal Music School in 1871, and the Bengal Academy of Music ten years later. He has reduced Hindu music to a system and devised a notation scheme since generally adopted. He has written many books in English, Sanscrit, and Bengali.

SAILORS MAY GET TRIP.

Italian to Whom They Entrusted $3,000 Turns Up in Rome.

ROME, Nov. 13.—Alfonso Calderozzo, the former bandsman on the United States battleship Utah, who disappeared a few days ago with about $3,000 intrusted to him by sailors of the Utah, Delaware, Vermont, and Ohio for the expenses of excursions from Marseilles and Villefranche to Rome, arrived here to-day. He explained that, not understanding the railway regulations, he had missed several trains. He had previously admitted to G. A. Griffin, Paymaster's Clerk of the Utah, whom he met at Ventimiglia, that he would not be able to fulfill his obligations to the sailors, but to-day he expressed the hope that he would be able to arrange matters satisfactorily.

A large number of American sailors are now here. Twenty-eight came from Villefranche to-day and will be received by the Pope to-morrow. It is expected that several hundred will be received by the Pope on Saturday.

A dinner will be given to-morrow evening by the American Ambassador, Thomas Nelson Page, in honor of Rear-Admiral Badger and the commanders of the battleships, several of whom are now here.

VENICE, Nov. 13.—Forty sailors and stewards attached to the United States battleship fleet arrived here to-day and spent the time in sightseeing.

They will leave here to-morrow for Florence.

NAPLES, Nov. 13.—Three hundred bluejackets of the battleships Arkansas, Florida, and Wyoming visited Pompeii to-day. Others went on excursions to Sorrento and Capri.

The officers of the Florida gave a tea this afternoon to the Italian naval officers. Rear Admiral Badger visited Mount Vesuvius.

MOST PRISONERS INSANE.

T. M. Osborne Speaks in London Against Existing Punitive System.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—A "Court of Rehabilitation" was put forward at a meeting at the house of Viscountess St. Cyres in Eaton Square to-day as a new way of dealing with the criminal.

T. M. Osborne, Chairman of the New York Prison Reform Commission, who recently served as an "amateur prisoner" at Auburn Prison, said the whole system of prisons was founded on revenge instead of reform. At a guess he considered that 90 per cent. of the men in prisons were not sane, the effect on the physique being serious and the effect on the mind worse. He thought there was no such thing as classes of criminals, but there were persons who needed to be under a system where their better instincts could be brought to a point where they showed themselves capable of being readmitted to society.

The determinate sentence, said Mr. Osborne, was perfectly ridiculous, for the same Judge would give different sentences for the same crime.

TO MARRY J. H. HYDE.

Countess Louis de Gontaut-Biron's Engagement to Him Announced.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—The engagement is announced to-day of James Hazen Hyde, formerly of New York and now a resident of Paris, and Countess Louis de Gontaut-Biron, elder daughter of John G. A. Leishman.

Mr. Hyde said to-night that he did not know the date and place of the wedding, adding that nothing had yet been arranged.

Countess Louis de Gontaut-Biron was Miss Martha Leishman. Her younger sister, Miss Nancy Leishman, was married to the Duke of Croy last Oct. 28 at Geneva.

Count Louis de Gontaut-Biron died in Paris on Dec. 10, 1907.

James Hazen Hyde left this country in 1905, after resigning his position as Vice President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, following disclosures of the waste of the resources of the company under the Hyde régime.

He is the son of the late Henry B. Hyde, who was for many years President of the Equitable. Mr. Hyde is 36 years old. When he was a young man at Harvard Mr. Hyde endowed the Cercle Français de l'Université Harvard, which has been the means of bringing yearly to America noted French authors to lecture at Harvard and other American universities. Last July the French Prime Minister accepted an offer made by Mr. Hyde to place 1,000 silver medals at the disposal of the Minister of Public Instruction, to be distributed to boys and girls in France who attained the greatest proficiency in the English language.

Mr. Hyde has not returned to this country since he left it in 1905. He has cultivated the society of literary men in Paris and has spent much time in literary research. Since his youth he has been an admirer of French literature.

In the last few years Mr. Hyde has severed practically all his business connections in this country. He was at one time a Director in several railroads and about twenty banks.

The Countess Louis de Gontaut-Biron, who was married in 1904, had brought suit for divorce when the Count died in Paris in 1907. Shortly afterward O F Bodington, a Paris attorney, brought suit against Mr. Leishman for $5,000, which he claimed as a fee for arranging the marriage between his daughter and the Count.

SURVEYING AT BLACKSOD.

H. C. Long of Boston to Estimate Cost of Piers for New Atlantic Line.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

DUBLIN, Nov. 13.—A telegram from Belmullet, County Mayo, to-night states that Henry C. Long of Boston has arrived there on his way to Blacksod with a view to making an estimate of the cost of piers in connection with the projected Blacksod, Boston and Halifax Steamship Line.

He will remain for some time and report his plans and findings in due course to the financiers whom he represents.

ACCUSED OF RIVA'S MURDER.

Cuban Prosecutor Demands Prison Sentences on High Officials.

HAVANA, Nov. 13.—Dr. José Figueredo, prosecuting attorney of the Supreme Court, formulated to-day his charges against Gen. Ernesto Asbert, the suspended Governor of Havana Province; Senator Vidal Morales, and Representative Arias in connection with the assassination on July 7of Gen. Armando Riva, Chief of the National Police.

The prosecutor asks that imprisonment for eighteen years two months and twenty-one days be imposed by the court on Asbert and Arias, and imprisonment for three years four months and eight days on Morales.

A MYSTERIOUS DISEASE.

Head of Pasteur Institute Sent to Investigate Deaths at Cholet.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—The Government has sent Prof. Chantemisse, head of the Pasteur Institute, to Cholet, a town in the Department Maine-et-Loire, to investigate a mysterious disease which has started there and has caused a number of deaths.

Recently fifty of the guests at a wedding party were taken ill, and eight of them died. It was suspected that poison had been placed in one of the dessert dishes, but later other deaths from a mysterious cause occurred in various parts of the town, and the opinion is held that some infection is the responsible agent.

Former Laborer Buys Estate.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Pryce Goodwin Beaven of Eagle Pass, Texas, formerly of Breconshire, who inherited a fortune of $1,000,000 two years ago, to-day purchased through his solicitor a beautiful Breconshire estate, Plas Celyn, 200 acres in extent. It includes a house, two small farms, and omesteads.

Beavan was originally a farm laborer.

THERE'S a substantial smack and an afterglow of supreme enjoyment in every bottle of

Evans Ale

ITS use promotes a certain manliness of character as well as physical power, and gives the strength to carry out new ideals, new ambitions and new successes.

In Splits, if desired.
Restaurants, Grocers, Dealers.

De Pinna FIFTH AVENUE at 36th STREET

Outfitters to Young Men, Boys, Misses & Children

Winter Coats for Boys

De Pinna models are designed with a special view to their usefulness—manly enough to please the boy of manly traits. Every garment is perfect fitting and handsomely trimmed and finished.

Shown in chinchillas, cheviots and novelty mixtures—warm but not weighty. Sizes 3 to 15 years.

The values are exceptional at
$12, $18 and $22.

THE "ANNIPED" SHOE for Boys and Girls — A Famous De Pinna Speciality

James McCreery & Co.

34th Street—5th Avenue—23rd Street

Holiday Victrolas

The McCreery Victor Payment Plan permits the purchasing of Victor-Victrolas on terms as convenient as can be obtained anywhere in New York City.

Victrolas
$15, $25, $40, $50, $75, $100, $150, $200.

Every Victor Record.

"My Library of Victor Records"—Index Book
Free to Victrola Owners.

34th St.—7th Floor. 23rd St.—5th Floor.

B. Altman & Co.

are showing a very choice and interesting selection of

Imported Umbrella Handles

mounted and unmounted, among which will be found many that will suggest desirable holiday gifts. Especially worth noting are Handles of plain and engraved gold, carved ivory, crystal, damascene inlaid work, jade, garnet, lapis-lazuli, tortoise-shell, and sterling silver gilt incrusted with semi-precious stones.

A large assortment of Riding Whips and Crops and fine Walking Sticks will also be found in the Umbrella Department.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

TIFFANY & CO.

BRONZES AND CLOCKS

NEW YORK PARIS LONDON

If you own a Grafonola or Victrola

here is a chance for you to get for twenty-five cents a "sample" advertising Columbia record that will play on your machine.

The only reason why the price is set at twenty-five cents is because we want you to know at first hand something about the superior and guaranteed quality of Columbia double disc records.

One side of this record is a tenor solo by Henry Burr, "Good Night, Little Girl, Good Night"—a record which is typical in quality of all the regular standard ten-inch Columbia records.

The other side of this sample record has a short message and a little music which you will find entertaining and instructive.

Step in and hear it! Or telephone us, and we will send it out to your home. Or mail us the coupon with twenty-five cents (stamps will do), and we will send you the record by parcel post, prepaid. Any way at all, so that we get this record to you.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

All Columbia records will play on Victor talking machines. Likewise all Columbia Grafonolas will play Victor records.

Columbia Graphophone Company

35-37 West 23d St. 39 West 125th St.
89 Chambers St., New York

F. G. Smith, Bradbury Piano Warerooms, 5th Ave. & 19th St., N. Y.
Pease Piano Company, 128 West 42d St., New York.
Fuller, Bagley & Beers, 2106 Broadway, New York.
Simpson Crawford Company, 6th Ave., 19th & 20th Sts., New York.
Sol Lazarus, 216 East 59th St., New York.
Cort Sales Company, 330 6th Ave., near 20th St., New York.
F. G. Smith, Bradbury Piano Warerooms, 60 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Pease Piano Company, 34 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
W. J. Fancher, Jr., 738 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
F. G. Smith, Bradbury Piano Warerooms, 1227 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Guarantee Phono. Co., 257 Washington St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
F. G. Smith, Bradbury Piano Warerooms, 27 Market St., Newark, N.J.
Rumler Bros., 3-5 Park Ave., Paterson, N. J.
Elizabeth Talking Machine Co., 288 N. Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.

Columbia Graphophone Co. Note the Name

Cut out this form, and present it or mail it

Good for One Columbia "Sample" Record
When accompanied by 25c (stamps or coin)

Name _____ Talking Machine
Address _____
I own a _____

LAMBERT DIAMONDS
Imported Direct Before the Duty Went Skyhigh

When you buy your Christmas diamonds and other Jewelry, put your confidence in a firm that guarantees all that it sells and lives up to the letter and the spirit of all its promises.

Which is another way of saying Buy Solitaire Diamond Engagement Rings, as well as every other Jewelry gift at

LAMBERTS

All diamonds imported direct paid for in spot cash. Those now in stock were all brought from Europe before Congress doubled the duty on Diamonds. Hand made mountings of solid 14 karat or 18 karat gold or solid Platinum come from the Lambert factory, just above our modest store. Engagement Ring prices from $10.00 to $1500.00.

We make great saving on the manufacturing, importing and store managing sides at the Lambert store and we pass all savings along to our customers.

Christmas gifts chosen at Lamberts now may be laid away even until Christmas Eve, if you please, and need not be paid for until then.

Come here for watches of the best makes only and for Solid Gold Vest Chains, Guard Chains, Lavallieres, Lockets, Charms, Fobs, Bracelets, Bar Pins, Earrings, Sleeve Links, etc.

Lustrous Lambert Seamless Solid Gold Wedding Rings, all shapes, styles, widths and thicknesses, each made from one piece of gold, $3.30 up. No charge for engraving.

LAMBERT BROTHERS
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry
Third Avenue, Corner 58th Street
Store Open Daily Until 6. Saturday Nights Until 10.

LEWIS SECRETARY ACCUSED.

Warrant for S. Moulthrop, Charging Forgery, Is Echo of Pindell Case.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—A warrant was sworn out here to-day against Sidney Moulthrop, formerly a secretary to Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, charging him with forging the name of Senator Lewis to a check for $240.

This action is the result of the publication of a letter alleged to have been written by Senator Lewis to Henry M. Pindell of Peoria, Ill., promising him the post of Ambassador to Russia if he would agree to resign by Oct. 1, 1914. The warrant, and another charging Moulthrop with having obtained $80 from Senator Lewis through getting the Senator's indorsement to a worthless check for that amount, was sworn out by James E. Sullivan, the Senator's secretary. According to Mr. Sullivan, it was Moulthrop who sold the alleged letter of Senator Lewis to a New York newspaper. The warrants have been forwarded to the Police Department of Philadelphia, where Moulthrop is supposed to be.

"Our suspicions that Moulthrop had sold the letter which was published have brought unjust suspicions upon other members of our office staff," Mr. Sullivan said to-night. "So, to clear it all up, I have sworn out these warrants against Moulthrop."

Senator Lewis has charged that the letter was a forgery and was published through collusion between a former employe and Mr. Pindell's opponents.

The nomination of Mr. Pindell as Ambassador to Russia did not go to the Senate to-day, but President Wilson said that this had no significance, and Secretary Bryan and Senator Lewis both repeated that the appointment was assured.

Thomsen Divorce Suit Up To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Nov. 13.—The divorce action of Mrs. Adele Bleichner Thomsen, wife of Henry A. Thomsen, son of Hugo Thomsen, a banker, at 90 Wall Street, New York, in which Mrs. Thomsen asks for alimony of $50,000, will come up for hearing in the Superior Court in this city to-morrow before Judge Holcomb. Mrs. Thomsen claims as her residence Westbrook, this county. She was married to Mr. Thomsen on Jan. 22, 1903, and alleges as ground for divorce desertion on Oct. 30, 1908. The couple have one child, Cecilina Beatrice, whose custody the mother seeks.

SENATORIAL PRIMARY LAW.

Elections Committee Frames Measure—Alabama Appointment Likely.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Direct elections of United States Senators under the new Constitutional amendment, in States where no regulations have been made by the Legislature, will be provided for in a bill to be reported from the Senate Elections Committee next week. The forthcoming Senatorial primaries in many States make this legislation necessary.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 13.—Gov. O'Neal announced to-day that he had decided not to call the Alabama Legislature in extraordinary session. The Senatorial situation caused by the death of Senator Johnson led to requests for an extra session, but the Governor said he had as much authority to appoint as the Legislature could give him and that he would make an appointment in the near future.

J. D. PHELAN IN THEATRICALS

Ex-Mayor of San Francisco a Stockholder with Tully & Buckland.

James D. Phelan, former Mayor of San Francisco, is about to become a theatrical figure in New York. Yesterday papers were filed in Albany for the incorporation of a company to be known under the name of Tully & Buckland, and ex-Mayor Phelan is one of the largest stockholders.

The others interested in the new organization are Richard Walton Tully, the playwright, author of "The Bird of Paradise" and other plays, and Wilfred Buckland, who is styled the "technical expert" of the firm. Mr. Buckland has been connected with David Belasco, Harrison Grey Fiske, and other managers.

The first offering of the firm will be the production of an atmospheric play by Mr. Tully, to be given here about Christmas time. Following that will be the production in London of "The Bird of Paradise" in February and a little later in Germany. This play is still touring in this country.

Today and Tomorrow in the GIMBEL Clothing Store:

OVERCOAT DAYS for Boys and Men

Our Wonderful Winter Stock Will Be on Dress Parade With Splendid Special Offerings As Outposts

¶ We choose these particular days, because with thousands of men the decision to buy new Winter Overcoats will come to a head this week.

¶ And the knowledge of these men on the Overcoat question will be woefully incomplete until they see and know this magnificent GIMBEL collection. It is definite and tangible in its evidence of why GIMBELS has, in three short years, become one of the really great Clothing Stores in New York.

¶ Men will find here today more than 100 styles of Winter Overcoats, from the most famous Overcoat specialists in England and America—famous, because they are *good*. Styles that are fine and clean-cut in line—as much better than those of the average Overcoats as the lines of the thoroughbred are better than those of the cart-horse.

A Gallery of Notables for Your Special Attention

Overcoats of the finest, softest Sedan Montagnac, in single or double-breasted Chesterfield style, at $95.

With shawl collar, in double-breasted Ulster style, at $100. Absolute perfection in Overcoats.

At $65 are other fine Montagnac Coats, with a distinctly prosperous look. Velvet collars, velvet piped edges, and luxurious silk lining.

Chesterfield Overcoats with an air of dignity and reserve, in blacks and soft grays, splendidly tailored, richly lined with silk. The smart materials include Kersey, beaver, soft-finished vicunas and unfinished worsteds and cheviots. At $30 to $65.

The new double-breasted Coats, shorter than usual, close-fitting, and with velvet collars, are very popular with young men. Plain blues, grays and black, beautiful brownish effects. $22 to $35.

Overcoats from the foremost tailors in England and Scotland. Fabrics and style give them a tell-tale air of distinction—Scotch, English, and Irish weaves in soft colorings, and running from smooth to shaggy. $25 to $65.

And these three exceptionally fine special lots:

Men's $35 Silk Lined Chesterfield Overcoats, $25

Winter weight, superbly made, lined with fine pure dye silk, and in a fashionable new three-quarter length Chesterfield model, with velvet collars. Plain black, and dark Oxford gray.

Men's $25 Chinchilla Overcoats at $19

200 have arrived to take part in today's *melees*. Of plain blue or gray pure wool chinchilla of reliable quality. (Which is most important, since the great demand for chinchillas has brought so many inferior qualities on the market). Three-quarter or full length, with belted or plain backs. Ulster, collars in shawl or notch styles, or regular collars and lapels.

Men's and Young Men's Chinchilla Overcoats at $15

Of all-wool chinchilla, of a grade that could not regularly be sold for $20. The cloth has a fine nap, and is in a richshade of dark blue. Double-breasted ulster style, with shawl collars; serge-lined; or single-breasted, three-quarter length, shawl collar, quarter-lined with Venetian cloth. Sizes 33 to 44.

Fourth Floor

And These Men's Overcoats in the SUBWAY STORE

$16.50 OVERCOATS at $11

Convertible and shawl collar models, in gray, brown or fancy overcoatings, also Chesterfield models with velvet of self collars, smart styles and all well tailored. Sizes 33 to 46.

$22.50 OVERCOATS at $15

Chinchillas with shawl collars, in blue, gray or brown, and Chesterfield Overcoats in mixed kerseys and gray and brown fabrics, with velvet or self collars. Sizes 33 to 46.

A Wonderful Collection of Overcoats for BOYS

By common consent of people who know, it is not only the most complete assortment in the city, but extraordinarily rich in unusual values. For instance, boys fare as well as men in the matter of foreign Overcoats. Strikingly handsome materials, tailored to give style, service and comfort, are seen in Overcoats from the American and foreign makers, at $8.50 to $35 for boys of 6 to 18 years. And certain groups of American overcoats deserve special prominence.

Boys' Remarkable Chinchilla Overcoats at $5 and $8

In two excellent grades of all-wool in navy blue, gray or brown, sizes 2½ to 10 years, in a double-breasted polo model.

Boys' Long Overcoats, Special at $10

Sizes 7 to 18 years, and way above the average in quality and making at their price.

The Youths' Overcoats at $10, $12 and $15

Form another collection of unusually good values that have created a steady increase in this Youths' Clothing business. We expect to help a great many men and boys to make up their minds today or tomorrow on the Overcoat question with economy and satisfaction.

Fourth Floor

Boys' $5 and $6 Overcoats in the Subway Store at $3.95

The value in these Coats is something very unusual. There are all-wool Chinchillas in blue or gray; collars of same materials, belts all around, and sizes for boys of 2½ to 10 years. Also single and double-breasted Long Overcoats in convertible and shawl collar styles; some with belted backs, all warm Winter fabrics, many are wool-lined. Sizes 10 to 17 years—all at $3.95

Men's $8 Shoes—Too Few for Regular Stock—Hence, $5.75

They come to us from the makers of our WELBRED Shoes—the best men's shoe specialists in the country—and bear our Welbred trademark. They are made of fine-grained English Cordovan leather, which the makers buy sparingly, to make heavy Winter Walking Shoes. They had enough left over to make just 200 pairs of these splendid Shoes. Hence we got them at a fine saving.

Half-double soles, made on our "Number 21" last, which fits snugly at the heel, but gives lots of room across the ball of the foot—splendid for walking. All sizes. $5.75 pair.

Second Floor

BROADWAY **GIMBEL BROTHERS** THIRTY-THIRD STREET

Store Opens 8:30 A.M. Store Closes 6 P.M. Use the Escalators (Moving Stairways) Always in Motion

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Merchandise Here Advertised On Sale Today and Tomorrow

Men's Cold Weather Apparel

Prices Presenting Important Economies

MEN'S 50c Cashmere Winter-weight Socks, 29c

The best Socks, bar none, for Winter wear, because they are warm, good weight and close-woven, yet are not so thick as to make your shoes feel tight.

Black only. Full fashioned foot, which makes them fit like a second skin, without wrinkling. Very durable, and just as warm and comfortable after laundering as before.

Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Night-Shirts of Heavy Domet Flannel, 63c

Not a Store in Town can show as good a Night-Shirt under $1.00.

Made of a soft, downy, texture-retaining Domet that is exactly what one needs these chilly nights.

Full length, too—and cut full in the body to insure perfect sleep-comfort.

Every size in stock from 15 to 20. Get ahead of the *real* cold that's coming, and buy a Winter's supply.

Main Floor, 35th St., Broadway.

Men's $1.50 Shirts of Woven Madras, at 97c

Some of the smartest Shirts for the money that we have seen this season.

Not smart *only*, however. Perfectly cut, thoroughly well finished, not skimped of material, and of a woven madras that will launder as well as any fabric made.

All have white grounds with clever stripe effects in varying widths of blue, helio, tan and black.

Made with laundered cuffs attached, in negligee style, and in all sizes from 14 to 17. Sleeve-lengths are 34 in., 35 in. and 36 in. to each neck size.

Main Floor, 35th St., Broadway.

GRANDE Fête ANNIVERSAIRE

1858 1902 — 1902 1913

Photo-engraving from an old print of the front of the first Department Store in America, founded in 1858 at 204 and 206 Sixth Avenue by R. H. Macy; founded on the principle of sincerity, one-price-to-all, the square deal and "Lowest-in-the-City" prices.

In 1902 Macy's opened the present Store, which has become the centre of the retail section of New York. More people pass the Macy Corner in a day than pass any other city corner in the world, save possibly one in Paris, France.

Men's MEDIUM Weight Shirts and Drawers, (ea.) 98c

You should have a stock of medium weight Underwear to bridge the gap between Summer and Winter wear.

As a matter of fact, these garments are of such good quality and so close-woven that one might well wear them all Winter.

They are of good grade worsted, and the Shirts have "self" facings. The Drawers have suspenders, straps, and are strongly reinforced.

Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Cotton Shirts & Drawers 69c

Spring needle ribbed, medium weight, ecru color, and reinforced. The Drawers with a poplin waist band.

$2.00 "Camel's Hair" Woolen Shirts $1.19

Natural and white full-fashioned Shirts with "self" facings. Reinforced Drawers. All sizes.

$5.00 & $6.00 HATS of Fine VELOUR, at $3.96

Velour so soft and supple that it feels like a light cap upon the head. Velour of such sterling quality that it will last two seasons at least without a trace of shabbiness.

Velour Hats are not only right in style and likely to remain so, but they are the most practical Hats. They are appropriate for almost every occasion, at any time of the day or night.

Colors are soft, distinctive tones of gray, tan and brown. Black, too.

Men's $3 Derby Hats, $1.69

You know that you can get a good Derby for $3.00. Macy's at *$1.69* are absolutely as good as any $3.00 Hat in Town. Choice of four of the blocks approved as correct this season by the men who set the pace in men's fashions. Fast black, of course.

Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's OVERCOATS and SUITS for WINTER

Men's Shawl-Collar Overcoats of Fine Chinchilla $17.75

Illustrated. Another store is now selling an almost identical Coat for considerably more money, and claims that it is worth $27.50.

Made in blue, gray, and brown plaid-back chinchilla, and finished with satin yoke and satin sleeve lining. The collar, of "shawl" model, in both single and double-breasted styles, is of the same material as the Coat.

Included are some single and double-breasted Chesterfield models, with belted backs. Some are "box" style, some semi-fitting. Average length, 45 inches.

Men's Fine All-Wool Shelland Overcoats $14.50

Sold elsewhere at $18.00. Made in blue, Oxford, gray-and-blue mixture, and the popular heather-brown.

Included are some very smart Chesterfields, both single-and double-breasted. Plenty of the much-wanted "shawl" collar Coats, too. All with belted backs, cuffs on the sleeves, and an easy-slipping yoke lining.

Patch pockets are a feature. Every Coat has a sleeve-lining of high-grade satin. Some are full-cut, some semi-fitting.

Men's Winter Suits, Elsewhere $25, Special at $17.75

Illustrated. Special purchases on a large scale of Suits of exceptional quality. Made by one of the best-known and most justly renowned firms in the country. Wide choice in color fabric, and in English and American models. All sizes in stock from 33 to 42, with special fittings from 38 to 44 for men of exceptionally heavy or robust build.

Fifth Floor, Broadway.

MEN'S $5.00 STORM SHOES SPECIAL, $3.96

Main Floor Balcony, 35th St., Rear.

Storm Shoes, because they are extra strong, water-proof, durable, and built with an eye to Winter slush and mud.

In spite of all this, they are neatly lasted, well cut and finished, and have a sufficiently good appearance to be worn without exciting remark, anywhere where one wears ordinary shoes.

One style of tan oil-grain leather with double oil-treated water-proof sole.

The other style of heavy black calf-skin with tan kid lining. Warm and comfortable. Double soles of strong oak leather.

$1.00 STAR "CRU-STEEL" SAFETY RAZORS, 79c

Main Floor, Centre.

Complete with 12 "Cru-steel" blades and blade-handle for stropping, and put up in neat leatherette case.

Extra Blades (6 in pkg.) are 25c elsewhere, but 19c at Macy's. They can be used in Ever-Ready or Gem Junior Safety Razors if desired.

"Cru-steel" is from "crucible steel"—which is the finest that skill can produce.

Men's $35.00 FUR-LINED Motoring COATS at $29.75

The figure $35.00 is conservative. Many houses have nothing as good under $40.00.

Materials are warm, serviceable grades of dark grey or black cloth.

The exceptionally warm lining is of black dogskin. Collars are of raccoon, blended muskrat, or Persian lamb.

Imported Fleece Caps, 99c

Just the thing for the keen and biting air these wintry days.

Made helmet-fashion, to pull well down over the head. Colors are grey, blue, and brown.

Fifth Floor, 35th St.

MEN'S $7.00 Shawl Collar SWEATERS, $5.94

Shaker-knit of all-wool worsted yarn. Two pockets. Good assortment of colors in all sizes.

At $7.49 | Shawl collar shaker-knit Sweaters of the finest pure wool worsted. Full-fashioned collars. Plain colors and brown and green heather mixtures.

At $4.49 | Shaker-knit Sweaters of all-wool yarn. Shawl collars and pockets. All sizes. Oxford, navy and maroon.

At $4.96 | "V" neck Sweaters of medium weight, of all-wool worsteds. Full-fashioned collars. Two pockets. Good assortment of colors.

We call attention to our remarkably comprehensive stock of fine imported Sweaters from Scotland, France and England. Mackinaw Coats in wide variety. Prices from 1-5 to ⅓ below what is asked for similar quality in the specialty shops.

Fifth Floor, Centre.

Boys' $2.50 Strong School SHOES, Special $1.89

Built for hard wear, and to withstand the sleet and snow of Winter.

Made of firm, heavy calfskin, with sturdy double soles of solid leather.

Not clumsy Shoes, in spite of their strength and durability. Cut for comfort, too, yet not loose or apt to chafe at heel or instep.

Second Floor, 35th St., Rear.

CIGARS OF QUALITY AT SPECIAL REDUCTIONS

Fifth Floor, 35th St.

MACY'S has one of the finest and most comprehensively stocked Departments of Smokers' Supplies in the city. Every item, priced lower than in any specialty store in New York. Pipes, Tobacco, Tobacco Jars, Humidors, Ash Trays, etc., in splendid assortments. A few examples:—

Spanish Club Regalia Grandes (50) $1.74

Were $1.98. Elsewhere $2.50. Smooth of aroma and flavor, Havana blended filler and fine shade-grown wrapper.

La Lucbana Londres Cigars (100) $1.98

One of the best Cigars at the price that have ever been produced. Better, in fact, than many Cigars that others sell as "Havanas," at five times the price. Of pure leaf. Made in the famous La Yebana factory in Manila. Elsewhere $2.45.

Cuban Aster Havana Warwicks (100) $3.12

Were $3.96. Hand-made of a fine, mellow Cuban leaf.

Rameses II Cigarettes (100) $1.59

Elsewhere $2.00. Were $1.69 at Macy's.

BOYS' Fine SUITS and OVERCOATS, $7.49

One of the Most Important Offerings of the Season

THE OVERCOATS Such as are sold elsewhere at $10.00. Every size from 2½ to 18 years. For the boy of 2½ to 10. Russian, Reefer or Norfolk models in wide variety, and all kinds of fabrics. For boys of 6 to 12, Reefers, Ulsterettes, and regular knee-length Coats. Twenty or more styles, and countless colors and materials. For boys of 10 to 18, Overcoats and Ulsters in almost every conceivable model, style, fabric, and coloring that is desirable this season.

THE SUITS Two hundred and eighty of Macy's best, taken from stock, where they were priced from $8.49 to $10.74. Suits for boys of every age, from 6 to 18 years. The newest styles that have been brought out for this Fall's and Winter's selling are included. Materials are exceptionally fine grades of all-wool cheviots, tweeds, and cassimeres, in an extremely wide variety as to colors and effects. In some styles the quantity is limited, so be "the early bird."

Second Floor, 34th St., Rear.

R. H. Macy & Co.

Here's the Difference

BETWEEN the Pease Piano and the commonplace kind—the tone of the Pease is not only better on the start, but it is a tone that will endure, and the action is quick and light and not affected by heat or cold, the flanges being of brass; and most important the Pease Piano don't get out of tune easily because of the special way we build the tuning pin block (our catalog explains), where the cheaply built piano usually needs the tuner every month.

The Pease Piano is not high priced, quality considered (from $325 up), and our used Pease Pianos from $125 up will outwear five cheaply built ones.

We sell on a very easy payment plan and take old pianos in trade.

Write for catalog and list of used pianos.

PEASE PIANO CO.,
128 W. 42d, Near Broadway, N. Y.
Brooklyn Branch: 34 Flatbush Ave. Newark Branch: 10 New St.

A full line of Victor and Columbia Talking Machines.

AT THE NEW SCRIBNER BOOKSTORE, ON FIFTH AVE. AT 48TH ST., COLLECTIONS OF BOOKS OF INTEREST IN EACH PARTICULAR SEASON ARE A SPECIALTY

ALL BOOKS OF ALL PUBLISHERS

$1.50 IMPORTED FOR THOSE WHO WANT THE BEST to $10.

PERRIN GLOVES

FAMOUS THE WORLD OVER

FOR MEN FOR WOMEN

Every PERRIN size stamped on the Ace of Clubs

Braus

PICTURES—FRAMES
MIRRORS
TWO STORES
358 FIFTH AVE., N. W. Cor. 34th St.
717 FIFTH AVE., near 56th St.

PACIFIC COAST AND RETURN $141.80

Lackawanna Railroad

TICKET OFFICES: Broadway Cor. Wall St. " Howard St. " 28th St. " 42nd St. Brooklyn, 505 Fulton St.

Let us give you a RESINOL Shaving Stick

trial size, free. Enough for a score of soothing, refreshing shaves. Dept. 11-F, Resinol, Baltimore

She is beautiful, chic, tantalizing, merry—she is that, and more—is the typical American girl of to-day. To present a vivid impression of her some of America's leading artists will select thirty pictures of the many thousands submitted to The New York Times. They will be beautifully reproduced by the rotogravure process in The Times Christmas number, Dec. 7. Order it early to avoid disappointment.—Adv.

Hunyadi Janos
Natural Laxative Water

Quickly Relieves:—
Biliousness,
Sick Headache,
Stomach Disorders,
and
CONSTIPATION

BRIGHTER OUTLOOK FOR CURRENCY BILL

Divided Committee Agree to Devise Procedure to Bring Bill to Senate Soon.

BOTH WINGS HOLD SESSIONS

Administration Senators Adopt Amendment for Removing Bank Directors.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Though the break in the Committee on Banking and Currency became so complete this morning that two sessions were held simultaneously with six Senators in each group, prospects were brighter than they have been since the Owen-Glass bill passed the House of the measure being soon reported to the Senate.

Members of both wings of the divided committee agreed that the end of next week would probably see the beginning of the fight on the floor of the Senate.

This does not mean that the committee's differences will be settled. The split is too fundamental and irreconcilable. But it does mean that both sides are anxious to end the deadlock, and will co-operate to devise a parliamentary procedure by which the committee can formally report a measure of which it does not approve. It looks now as if the agreement will be to report the title of the bill and most of its unimportant provisions. Disagreements will be reported on the fundamental points, and the whole fight will be made in the Senate.

The complete separation of the two groups came this morning when the Administration Senators, including all the Democrats except Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska, bolted the committee and continued their consideration of the measure in the room of Mr. Hollis of New Hampshire. The five Republican Senators and Mr. Hitchcock remained in possession of the committee's beautiful chamber in marble and blue. Both camps were in session all day and both reported good progress when adjournment was taken.

While the Administration Senators are little inclined toward making concessions, they did adopt an amendment this afternoon that carried with it a curious echo of the fight in full committee for a popularly subscribed governmentally controlled institution. The fight for those two features had gone hand in hand on the assumption that the banks could make no protest against Government control if the burden of the compulsory subscription was lifted from the banks. Mr. Reed of Missouri, now surrendered to the White House, ardently advocated this plan.

The Administration Senators, of whom Mr. Reed is now one, have definitely decided in favor of compulsory bank subscription to the stock of the proposed institutions. But to-day Mr. Reed, in a recurrent mood of insurrection, insisted that the Government control of the regional banks be restrained. With considerable reluctance his associates yielded to the extent of providing that the Federal Reserve Board could for cause remove or suspend any Director of a regional reserve bank, or, in case a regional reserve bank was suspended, could take charge and administer it directly through the officers of the board.

These amendments, if retained, will give the central authority almost supreme control over every regional institution. A removed director would, of course, be replaced by some one elected from the same constituency, but the successor would in turn be liable to removal. It is also suggested that the authority vested in the Federal Reserve Board to run a suspended regional bank opens a wide loophole for the establishment of a central bank without further legislation. A board so disposed would need only to suspend all or most of the regional banks, and then direct the whole system through subordinates from Washington.

At the same time the burden upon the banks is made more onerous than ever, as their financial obligation remains undiminished and their share in the control of the system is reduced to a vanishing point. It is certain that these two amendments will do much to prolong debate in the Senate, which already threatens to last for months.

The Administration Senators, who are adhering very closely to the text of the House bill, hope to conclude their labors to-morrow night in time for a conference of the full committee on Saturday morning. The opposition, with the heavier task of phrasing all the amendments adopted in general terms in the meetings of the full committee, is not so hopeful. Senator O'Gorman said to-night that he hoped a report would be made by next Thursday, a week from to-day. He added that he thought a week's debate might suffice for the passage of the bill. But outside the White House that estimate is not regarded seriously.

Mr. Hitchcock said flatly this afternoon that the report he would prepare on the bill would be that which all the Republican members would sign. But Mr. Hitchcock is expected to co-operate with the other Democrats in getting the bill before the Senate. His report will simply be in the nature of minority views, outlining the fight he will make on the floor. Yet it will be a minority including a full half of the membership of the committee.

The amendments which Senator Hitchcock and the Republicans spent the day writing into the bill include provisions for underwriting the stock of the regional banks by the national banks, but allowing the public to subscribe for the stock; provision for the election of four Directors by the banks and five by the Government, in each regional bank Directorate; the creation of four regional banks with a capital equal to 6 per cent. of the capital of the national banks in the district served by the regional bank, and several minor changes.

POLL ON CURRENCY BILL.

Opinions of Banks Continue Coming to National Surety Company.

The poll of the banks of the country on the Owen-Glass bill that is being taken by the National Surety Company reached a total of 4,829 yesterday. Among them were included for the first time State banks and trust companies. The number of national banks represented was 2,395, State banks 2,094, and trust companies 340.

As to whether the bill is a step in the right direction 1,272 national banks, 819 State banks, and 98 trust companies replied in the negative. Changes in the bill were favored by 2,132 national banks, 1,557 State banks, and 295 trust companies. Against Federal control without bank representation were 2,264 national banks, 1,639 State banks, and 301 trust companies.

Of the national banks 640 said they would take out State charters if the bill passed as adopted by the House, and 428 said they would continue under the new law.

CENSUS BUREAU "DRY" NOW.

Director Harris Issues a Strict Order Against Tippling.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Director Harris clapped the lid on drinking in the Census Bureau to-day and from now on his branch of the Government is to be as dry as Sahara. Not even sickness will excuse an employe who stops on his way to juggle figures and statistics at his desk and takes a drink.

"It is very disagreeable for the young women of the bureau to have to sit throughout the day with the odor of liquor constantly around," said the Director, "and I do not intend to tolerate such conditions."

Mr. Harris said he would dismiss any man who came to the office showing any sign of indulgence in alcoholics.

PLEADS FOR NAVAL TRUCE.

Hensley Asks Congress to Adopt Churchill Plan to Halt Construction.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Representative Walter L. Hensley of Missouri spoke for an hour in the House of Representatives to-day in support of his resolution recognizing the wisdom of the position taken by Winston Churchill in favor of a cessation of naval construction for a year.

Mr. Hensley said that Congress should not be laggard but should send a "ringing reply to Mr. Churchill" and "seize this golden opportunity to bring about the greatest reform of the age."

"I believe," he asserted, "that when this understanding for a naval holiday has been entered into it will sound the death knell to reckless, wanton, nonsensical, and almost criminal waste of the people's money in naval appropriations."

Mr. Hensley criticised the Navy League because it was a strong influence in this country in favor of a strong navy, saying that this league "is sending retired naval officers all over the country to make speeches before Boards of Trade and other business associations for the purpose of creating a stronger sentiment in favor of increased armaments."

Mr. Hensley described the navy as never being satisfied and as a "great yearning, gaping chasm which can never be filled," and that "the more you pour into it the larger it gets, the stronger and more insolent and impudent it becomes when it returns for more money." He pictured the navy as a source of trouble for the United States, and thought it very doubtful whether there would have been a war with Spain if the old battleship Maine had not been blown up in Havana harbor.

CONFER ON TRUST SUITS.

Lindabury and Vail See McReynolds on Steel and Telephone Litigation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Richard V. Lindabury of New York, counsel for the United States Steel Corporation, had a conference to-day with W. C. Todd, assistant to the Attorney General in charge of anti-trust suits.

Mr. Lindabury's presence in Washington led to a report at the Department of Justice that the Steel Corporation was seeking to effect a compromise with the Government and avoid court proceedings in the suit to dissolve the anti-trust act. It was authoritatively denied at the department, however, that Mr. Lindabury or any one else had proposed such a compromise.

Theodore N. Vail and E. C. Kingsbury of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company conferred to-day with Attorney General McReynolds.

Mr. Vail said he was on his way to Hot Springs, and simply dropped in to see Mr. McReynolds. The department has been observing the operations of his company and their relation to the Sherman law.

Mr. McReynolds declined to discuss the conference further than to say that he had talked with the officials about the Government's litigation against its Pacific Coast companies and about the telephone business in general. He said he had not discussed acquisition by the Government of telephone and telegraph lines.

NAMED FOR ROME EMBASSY.

P. A. Jay and N. Richardson Succeed Wheeler and Benson.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The following nominations were sent to the Senate by the President to-day:

Minister to Siam—Alexander Sweek of Portland, Ore.

Secretary of the Embassy at Rome—Peter Augustus Jay of Rhode Island.

Second Secretary of the Embassy at Rome—Norval Richardson of Mississippi.

Associate Justice of the Philippines Supreme Court—Manuel Araullo of the Philippine Islands.

Mr. Jay, the new First Secretary at Rome, is now Diplomatic Agent and Consul General at Cairo. He succeeds Post Wheeler, recalled by Secretary Bryan to explain certain charges.

Mr. Richardson, the new Second Secretary, is new Secretary of the Legation at Copenhagen, and succeeds Alexander Benson, also recalled in connection with the Wheeler charges.

No announcement as to the future assignments of Mr. Benson and Mr. Wheeler was made in connection with the nominations of their successors.

Coast Artillery for Canal Forts.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—With the great mortar batteries which will defend the Pacific entrance of the Panama Canal practically completed, Secretary Garrison, upon the recommendation of Gen. Weaver, Chief of Coast Artillery, is preparing to dispatch the Eighty-first Company of Coast Artillery, now at Fort du Pont, to the Canal Zone to be permanently quartered at the new forts.

SURGICAL MARVELS AT CHICAGO CLINICS

A Thousand Experts Watch Operations by Sir W. Lane, Dr. Murphy, and Others.

NO CURE FOR CANCER YET

Congress Agrees That Early Diagnosis and Surgical Treatment Hold Out Only Hope.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—Sir William Arbuthnot Lane of London, who is attending the Clinical Congress of Surgeons now in session in this city, conducted a clinic at the County Hospital to-day at which he demonstrated before a large gathering of surgeons the operation in cases of intestinal stasis or stagnation which made him famous. Dr. Lane was assisted by Drs. F. A. Besley and William R. Cubbins, both of Chicago.

Lane's operation, as it is known, consists in cutting off a portion of the intestine and sewing together the lower and upper ends of what remains. The section that is cut of is not removed from the body. The immediate result is the cure of malnutrition. It is used when the X-ray reveals that food travels through the intestines too slowly. Anaemia, rheumatism, and even hysteria and melancholia have been cured by this operation.

Dr. H. B. Thomas removed a piece of bone from the leg of a patient and inserted it in the spine, supplying a diseased vertebra.

Dr. Axel Werelius, "the Carrel of Chicago," successfully removed and replaced the whole lung of a dog, indicating new methods of tuberculosis treatment, and Dr. J. F. Percy told of a treatment for cancer by the use of irons heated red hot by electricity.

More than a thousand surgeons, including Sir William Lane and Sir Rickman Godlee, witnessed the nailing together of a broken femur at Mercy Hospital. Dr. John B. Murphy performed the operation. He pinned together with a silver nail two ends of a bone in a young woman patient which had been broken seven or eight months ago and had failed to mend.

Dr. Lane performed a similar operation following Dr. Murphy, but employed his own, the "Lane treatment." This consisted of uniting a broken bone and securing it with steel splints held in place with silver screws. The nail used by Dr. Murphy was 2 inches long and one-sixteenth inch thick.

Two other important operations at Mercy Hospital were transfusion of blood from a mother to her child suffering from loss of blood, by Dr. Edward Lindman of New York, and an operation on a four-year-old child, blind from birth, having a cataract on each eye, by Dr. R. J. Tivnene of Chicago.

At the Chicago Bridewell Drs. Frederic A. Besley and E. E. Henderson performed several operations upon prisoners to demonstrate the surgical cure for criminals.

Among other interesting clinics held during the day was an actual demonstration of the radiotheraphy treatment for tumors and cancers by Drs. Bernard Kronig and C. J. Gauss of Freiburg, Germany, at St. Luke's Hospital. Dr. Kronig explained the use of mesotherium, a mineral possessing some of the qualities of radium, but not quite so valuable. "Radium retains its actinic energy for a period of 400 or 500 years, while mesotherium lasts only fifteen or twenty years," Dr. Kronig explained.

The committee organized to combat cancer by spreading information leading to early treatment of the disease as soon as it manifests itself reported to the congress on the educational campaign of the last year carried on by the American Society for the Control of Cancer. Importance of early diagnosis and surgical treatment was unanimously urged by the delegates in resolutions adopting the report. No other procedure offers hope at present, it was declared.

According to Dr. Frederick L. Hoffman of Newark, N. J., 75,000 deaths will result from cancer during the year 1913. "This is 8.6 per cent of the mortality from all causes," he said. "The deaths occur at the average of forty-five years. For the decade ended with 1911 the cancer death rate has increased from 65.8 per 100,000 to 83.9 in 1912. It is a question whether these figures indicate that the disease itself is on the increase or whether diagnosis is now better."

Apollinaris
"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

REVISED IMPORT DUTY.

Prices for Apollinaris Water are forthwith reduced Fifty Cents per Case.

Lord & Taylor
Founded 1826
The Store Opens at 9 A. M. Closes at 6 P. M.

Removal Sales

Oriental Rugs
Fine Carpetings
Domestic Rugs
Furniture
Bedsteads & Bedding

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

"THE MOST EFFICIENT FIRE EXTINGUISHER KNOWN."

Length, 14 in. Diameter, 3 in. Weight (filled, ready for use), 5 lbs.

THE ÆTNA ACCIDENT & LIABILITY CO. THE AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE CO. OF HARTFORD CONN.

DO YOU KNOW?
That
Pyrene TRADE MARK
Fire Extinguisher

Reduces Automobile Insurance Premiums

The ÆTNA Accident and Liability Company and The Automobile Insurance Co., of HARTFORD, Conn.,

¶ now offer a substantial reduction in fire insurance premiums on automobiles suitably equipped with Pyrene Fire Extinguishers, One-Quart Capacity, Pump Type, approved by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

¶ These two companies, recognizing that allowance in rate of insurance should be made on automobiles, as well as any other fire risk, for apparatus that reduces the fire loss—

Make the formal announcement to-day. See the New York *Journal of Commerce.*

Brass and nickel plated Pyrene Fire Extinguishers are the only one-quart fire extinguishers included in the lists of Approved Fire Appliances issued by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Pyrene Fire Extinguisher Provides the Actual Physical Protection.
Aetna - Auto Combination Provides the Monetary Protection.

For information about Pyrene Fire Extinguishers, write or 'phone Pyrene Mfg. Co., New York.

Where Pyrene Extinguishers May Be Purchased:

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.
American Auto Supply Co., 1741 Broadway.
Boulevard Auto Co., 2073 So. Boulevard, near 186th Street.
Bronx Electrical Supply Co., Melrose Ave., at 158st St.
Colonial Rubber Specialties Co., 155 8th Ave.
The Combination Ladder Co. and R. I. Coupling Co., Woolworth Bldg.
Concourse Garage, 189th St. and Concourse.
H. P. Copeland, 21 Concourse, Hudson Terminal Bldg.
The Fairbanks Co., 416-422 Broome St.
James Gear, Hardware, 3d Ave. and 58th St.
General Automobile Supply Co., 1671 Broadway.
Glidden Motor & Supply Co., 239 W. 58th Street.
Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Co., 18th St. and 6th Ave.
Hammacher, Schlemmer & Co., Hardware, Tools and Supplies, 4th Ave. and 13th St.
John C. Hopkins & Co., 119 Chambers St.
Lewis & Conger, 45th St and 6th Ave.
Lowe Motor Supplies Co., 1727 Broadway, cor. 55th St.
Charles E. Miller, 97 Reade St., 924 8th Ave., 2732 Broadway.
Mutual Auto Accessories Co. of America, 1937 Broadway.
New York Sporting Goods Co., 15-17 Warren Street.
Patterson Brothers, 27 Park Row.
Richards Auto Supply Co., Thoroughfare Bldg., 1777 Broadway.
Rogers Peet Company, Broadway at Warren, 13th and 14th Sts.
Saks & Co., Broadway, 33d and 34th Sts.
W. K. Shanahan Company, 138-140 West 59th St., at Broadway.
Smith-Haines, 1761 Broadway, bet. 58th and 57th Sts.
W. & J. Tiebout, 118 Chambers St.
The Tucker Electrical Construction Co., 110-112 West 30th St.
Tremont Garage, 1032 Washington Ave.
Tremont Hardware Co., 457 E. Tremont Ave.
Universal Auto Supply Co., 1200 Broadway.
Union Tool & Supply Co., 103 Chambers St.
Weaver-Ehling Automobile Co., 3220 B'way.
Western Electric Co., 17 Murray St.
O. C. & K. R. Wilson, 78 Dey St.
R. W. Zundel, Hardware, 47 Whitehall St.

BROOKLYN.
The Clinton Garage, 8-14 Clinton St.
Grand Garage & Machinery Co., 858-860 Grand Street.
Harris & Wellenkemp, 288 Fulton St.
Frederick Loeser & Co., Inc.
Charles E. Miller, 1421 Bedford Ave.
Jacob Muller, 850 Fulton St.
Oriental Rubber & Supply Co., 1186 Bedford Ave.
H. Victors, Hardware & Paints, 1041 Fulton Street.

JERSEY CITY.
Excelsior Garage, 163 Hutton St.
Edward S. Ryder, 2568 Boulevard.
John P. Laudrine, 719 Bergen Ave.
New Jersey Fire Appliance Co., 520 Lincoln Trust Building.

NEWARK, N. J.
Economy Auto Supply Co., 268 Halsey St.
Electric Garage Co., 123 Washington St.
Charles E. Miller, 274 Halsey St.
R. & L. Co. Central Ave and Hudson St

PYRENE MANUFACTURING CO., 1358 Broadway, New York.

BRANCH OFFICES { Alton, Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Bridgeport, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dayton, Denver, Detroit, Duluth, Honolulu, Jacksonville, Louisville, Memphis, Milwaukee, New Orleans, Norfolk, Oklahoma City, Phoenix, Pittsburgh, Richmond, St. Louis, St. Paul, Salt Lake City, San Antonio, York, Neb. }

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2nd DAY

Wonderful Bargains In

Men's Winter Suits and Overcoats

Today and tomorrow are the *Last Two Days* of this Sale *featuring* Two Prices in *Young Men's and Men's Clothing* that for quality have *not* been *equalled* in New York *for many a day, SUITS* from all the latest fabrics, cut in the new *English* as well as the more *conservative models. OVERCOATS* in the latest rough and smooth fabrics with belted or plain backs. *The colorings are the latest.*

Our clothing is manufactured in our own factories—all brand new garments that regularly sell in other stores at 25% above our own every-day prices—*We Save You the Wholesaler's Profits.*

This additional Reduction makes this sale almost unsurpassable.

Suits & Overcoats Up to $25.00 at **17.50**

Suits & Overcoats Up to $40.00 at **27.50**

Smith Gray & Co.

NEW YORK
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST
5TH AVENUE ABOVE 27TH ST.

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FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV.
BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

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INCOME TAX

DIFFICULTIES arising from the Federal Income Tax Law may be avoided by appointing this Company your agent, or custodian of your securities. Our officers will be pleased to confer with clients on this subject.

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Fifth Av. & 34th St.
Lenox Av. & 125th St.
Third Av. & 148th St.

You Need Service
After Years of Experience
By a Responsible Company

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"Almost a Quarter-Century Leadership"

We have employed from the beginning those fundamental principles of the now IDEAL MOTOR, which have been

Universally Adopted

Limousine and Town Cars $5,800 and $6,000

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STEVENS-DURYEA CO., Chicopee Falls, Mass.
Pioneer Builders of American Sixes.

FOR $3 I'LL WRITE you a circular letter so strenuous it will HAVE to bring you business. For particulars address PROSPERITY, P. O. Box 1,647, New York.

UNION CHAUFFEURS CHECK MRS. HAVERTY

Cause the Arrest of Her Strike-breaking Taxi Drivers for Not Showing License.

ONLY TWO CABS SENT OUT

Her Counsel Tells of Threats Made to Destroy Her Machines by Blowing Them Up.

Mrs. Katherine Haverty, successor of her husband, the late James C. Haverty, in the taxicab business, with a contract to supply motor vehicle service for the Belmont and Murray Hill hotels, did not succeed yesterday in breaking the strike that has tied up her business for the past ten days. True to her promise, she rode with the first strikebreaker who left her garage at 146 East Forty-first Street in the morning, but there was no string of nineteen other cars trailing along behind, as Mrs. Haverty had said there would be. Instead only two taxicabs left the garage, and the chauffeurs of both were arrested for not displaying a license, and each subsequently was fined $3 for that piece of negligence.

When the taxicab with Mrs. Haverty sitting beside the chauffeur arrived in front of the Park Avenue entrance to the Hotel Belmont there were several strikers waiting there to make trouble for the non-union driver. The trouble was not long in coming.

A male passenger got into the car and a private detective took a seat beside the chauffeur. The car started off, but as it turned west in Forty-first Street it found a crowd of twenty men lined up to stop it. The chauffeur put on full speed, however, and then the strikers fell back and the car sped past them.

The strikers complained to the police on duty around the hotel that the chauffeur was not displaying his license as required by law and demanded that they pursue and arrest him, a demand that the police ignored. Meantime a second machine had arrived from the garage, and within a few minutes a woman guest of the hotel entered the taxi.

This time the strikers surrounded the car before the chauffeur could get clear of them. Again they insisted that the chauffeur was not displaying a license, and upon formal complaint by one of them the police had no alternative but to arrest the non-union man who was piloting the car. During the argument that followed the woman passenger alighted, re-entered the hotel, and called up another taxicab company. As a result of the delay she almost missed the steamship on which she had booked passage to the West Indies.

Then the first taxicab returned to the hotel, and another woman left the hotel and entered the machine. Before the chauffeur could get under way again the car was surrounded by strikers, who caused his arrest for not displaying a license. The woman fare hastily left the taxi and sought transportation from a company whose drivers were not on strike. Both strikebreakers were arraigned before Magistrate House in the Yorkville Court and fined for violation of the motor vehicle law.

Mrs. Haverty made no further effort during the day to resume the operation of her cars. She sought seclusion in her garage and refused to see any one. It was said, however, that she had no intention of giving in to the strikers.

John W. Browne, her personal counsel, said that Mrs. Haverty had been threatened by persons supposedly in sympathy with the strikers, and had been told that her cars would be blown up if she made any further attempts to operate them. These threats, Mr. Browne added, would be brought to the attention of District Attorney Whitman.

Mrs. Haverty is a widow with four children. She inherited the taxicab business from her husband, who died in 1909. He left eight taxicabs. Mrs. Haverty has increased the business until to-day the company, of which she is the principal owner, operates sixty machines.

WOMAN SUES FOR FIRE JOB.

Suffragists Back Miss Arden's Application for a Writ.

Supreme Court Justice Seabury reserved decision yesterday on the application of Miss Juliette Arden for a writ of mandamus to compel the Muncipal Civil Service Commission to consolidate the lists of men and women certified for appointment as inspectors in the Bureau of Fire Prevention. The consolidation of the lists has been made an issue by the suffragists and Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, representing that cause, was in court when the application for the writ came up for a hearing.

John E. O'Brien of 115 Broadway argued for the writ and Assistant Corporation Counsel E. S. Benedict opposed it. Evidence was introduced to show that 154 men and 27 women passed the examinations. After the examinations the Civil Service Commission passed a resolution putting the men and women who had passed on separate lists. Later four women were appointed and Miss Arden was certified, but not appointed. Some sixty-eight men have been appointed from the men's list. Joseph Johnson, the Fire Commissioner, has asked that only men be certified.

Commissioner Johnson was attacked in Miss Arden's application for a writ of mandamus. She alleged that he had discriminated against the women candidates because of political considerations. He was said to have boasted that he had appointed only "Tammany Democrats" and "regular organization Democrats" to offices in the Fire Prevention Bureau. Mr. Johnson denied these charges in an affidavit and said he had appointed four women inspectors to supervise factories in which women were employed. The passage of a new law on May 24 putting all factories under the supervision of the Department of Labor of the State, had removed these factories from his jurisdiction he said and had compelled him to drop the women inspectors whom he had appointed.

Mr. Johnson admitted that he preferred men for service as fire prevention inspectors. Miss Arden contended that since she had passed the examination her fitness for service had been established beyond the power of any official to controvert it.

ARREST A MAGISTRATE.

Just a Little Initiation in Court Before Seating Him.

Former Assistant District Attorney Robert C. Ten Eyck, the newest member of the Board of City Magistrates, was "arrested" yesterday afternoon in the Morrisania Court, on a charge of "larceny," made by Magistrate Krotel and all the clerks and attaches of the Morrisania Court.

After the morning business of the court had closed, Magistrate Krotel, unfolding a complaint, and laying it on the desk in front of him, called out:

"Robert C. Ten Eyck to the bar."

Two husky court officers went into a rear room and a moment later came out into the courtroom with the new Magistrate between them. The "prisoner" looked surprised to say the least. Magistrate Krotel began sternly:

"Ten Eyck, you are here charged with the larceny of certain property, to wit, the office of Magistrate of the City of New York, from one Ardolph L. Kline, said to be the Mayor of said city. I warn you that anything you may say here may be used against you. How do you plead, guilty or not guilty."

As the Magistrate finished reading the complaint the clerks and attaches crowded about the bench. The "prisoner" after a moment's hesitation answered, "I plead guilty."

"Then," said Magistrate Krotel, "it is the duty of this Court to impose sentence, which is, that you accept this gavel."

Ten Eyck was then a full-fledged Magistrate, duly initiated.

Jerzmanowski Estate Here.

Ezram Jerzmanowski, who died on Feb. 7, 1909, was known as the last of the great land proprietors of Poland. He left a personal estate of $991,600, according to the report of the Transfer Tax Appraiser, filed yesterday to cover his property in New York States. The estate taxable here amounted to $288,001 and included $100,000 worth of the Equitable Gas Light Company of New York and $101,000 worth of bonds of the People's Gas Light and Coke Company of Chicago.

Public School Men at Harvard.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 13.—For the first time in many years the public schools have managed to squeeze in ahead of the private schools in furnishing members to the Harvard freshman class. A census of the students entering this Fall showed that 288 came from public schools and 276 from private institutions.

TEMPERANCE FOLK ASSAIL UNDERWOOD

Anti-Saloon League Indorses Hobson for the Senate and Hits at His Rival.

AIMS SHOT AT BRYAN, TOO

Hobson at Columbus Convention Pledges Aid to a National Prohibition Law.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 13.—The Resolutions Committee of the Anti-Saloon League of America, in convention here to-day, indorsed the candidacy of Richmond Pearson Hobson of Alabama for United States Senator over Oscar W. Underwood, majority leader in Congress.

Donald C. McMullen of Tampa, Fla., as Congressman-elect, who introduced the resolution, said that he knew "Underwood's connection with the liquor interests made him an impossible candidate" from the Anti-Saloon League's point of view.

Ex-Gov. J. Frank Hanly of Indiana, in a speech before the convention also indorsed the candidacy of Representative Hobson.

Mr. Hobson made an address of reply, pledging himself to fight for the Federal amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicants.

Another resolution adopted by the convention contained veiled censure of William J. Bryan for his part in the Maryland campaign, when he supported Blair Lee over the opposition of the Anti-Saloon League. The resolution follows:

When officials of national Government interfere in a State election, the people have a right to expect them to take care that the candidate for whose election they intercede upon national issues shall not be out of harmony with the people upon moral issues in that State.

Mr. McMullen made a speech in which he praised President Wilson and Mr. Bryan and referred to the vindication of Theodore Roosevelt through the outcome of his libel suit in Michigan. He said in part:

"From the exalted position of a man twice President of the United States comes resentment in thundering tones at the accusation of being an excessive user of intoxicating drinks, and the people of this country rejoiced when Theodore Roosevelt proved beyond doubt that the brewer and distiller had no part in the making of his marvellous manhood. And the cause has been strengthened by the fact that we now have a President who, with that good old-fashioned Presbyterian sense of fidelity to duty, has banished the wine cup from the White House, and God grant that it is banished forever.

"And no less are we encouraged and inspired by having a man—a real man—as Secretary of State. Since I was a boy I have admired the courage and purity of purpose of William J. Bryan, but in no position during his eventful life has he measured up to a higher standard of individual manhood and statesmanship than when he discarded alcoholic beverages from diplomatic banquets."

H. S. Tavshanjian, Inc., Indicted.

H. S. Tavshanjian, Incorporated, one of the largest importers of Oriental rugs in this section of the country, with offices at 33 East Seventeenth Street, was indicted yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury on five counts. The charge against the corporation is that it described its shipments of Oriental rugs as carpets and thus obtained a lower rate. The Government has sent its agents out after about 150 firms. Four others have been indicted and pleas of guilty entered.

Established 1862

THEODORE B. STARR, INC.

Clocks

WE OFFER an unequaled collection of antique and modern Hall and Mantel clocks in Bronze, Marble, Mahogany, Oak and Circassian Walnut, with the best imported and American movements.

An excellent timepiece may be had as low as $20.

Fifth Avenue and 47th Street

$1,330 FOR IRVING LETTERS.

Many Other Fine Early American Autographs in Henkels Sale.

Nineteen autograph letters of Washington Irving to Henry Brevoort brought a total of $1,330.50 at Wednesday's sale by Stan V. Henkels in Philadelphia of autographs belonging to the late Belmont Perry of Woodbury, N. J., and other collectors. A manuscript chapter of Irving's "Life of Washington" sold for $210. A long letter describing Irving's trip to Edinburgh and his visit to Sir Walter Scott went for $340.

A letter of Chancellor James Kent explaining why he left the Presbyterian Church for the Episcopalian brought $16, and another letter about his appointment as Judge of the Supreme Court $27. A letter of Elihu Marvin, Lieutenant in the Revolutionary Army, addressed to Nathan Hale and indorsed by the latter, sold for $58. A stained letter of George Washington to Henry Laurens went for $50. A letter of Maj. Gen. Robert Howe to Henry Laurens sold for $22.50.

A fine military letter of Alexander Hamilton, dated Morristown, N. J., was knocked down for $80. Hamilton military letters are rare. A historical letter of Brig. Gen. John Sullivan, dated "Head. Qrs. Rhode Island, Aug. 17, 1778," just before his attack on Newport, brought $200. It is addressed to Henry Laurens, President of Congress, and was written after Sullivan had given up the hope of receiving reinforcements from d'Estaing. Another letter of Sullivan, relating to his expedition against the Indians of New York and Canada, sold for $16.

An important document written by Charles Laurens, and referring to the defeat of Gen. Gates in South Carolina, Aug. 6, 1780, brought $42.50. The original paper handed to Henry Laurens by the keeper of the Tower of London at the time Laurens was a prisoner there sold for $37.50. An autograph sentiment of John C. Calhoun, reading, "Nullification is not my word. I never use it. I always say State interposition," brought $15. A historical letter of Gen. Andrew Jackson, dated "Hermitage, Aug. 20, 1842," in reference to the bill for restoring the fine imposed upon him by Judge Hall for declaring martial law in New Orleans, sold for $34, and a document signed by Abraham Lincoln brought $25.

A letter of Col. Clement Biddle, the "Quaker soldier," referring to Benedict Arnold's treason, went for $51; a letter of Thomas Jefferson in reference to newspapers borrowed from his library, sold for $27. A fine historical letter of "Light Horse Harry" Lee to Gen. Nathanael Greene brought $26, and a letter of Daniel Morgan, also to Gen. Greene, $27. A letter of John Pynchon, founder of Springfield, Mass., sold for $76. "Brother Jonathan" Trumbull's letter to Washington urging him to serve a third term brought $55. A letter of Martha Washington to John Trumbull, thanking him for his portrait of George Washington, fetched $230. A letter of "Mad Anthony" Wayne to Gen. Greene, dated Dec. 20, 1782, went for $20.

GLASS MEN INDICTED.

Architect Also Accused of Fraud in New Bedford Contract.

BOSTON, Nov. 13.—William G. Soule and Frank E. Soule, local representatives of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, and Herbert L. Wardner, an architect of this city, pleaded not guilty to-day to indictments charging conspiracy to defraud the city of New Bedford in connection with the construction of a new high school building. The indictments were returned secretly yesterday.

The District Attorney said that two Pittsburgh men, who were included in the indictments, probably would come here without extradition proceedings.

It is alleged that Wardner changed the original specifications for the school building so as to favor the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company.

Arnold Constable & Co.

Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled—Telephone Gramercy 5100

Special Friday and Saturday Sales

A Remarkable Offering of 350 Fine Silk Umbrellas

Regular Values from $3.50 to $10.00 Each

1.95 2.95 3.10 and 3.50

A rare opportunity to secure extra fine Silk Umbrellas particularly appropriate for holiday gifts at an average of much less than one-half the actual values.

FOR WOMEN—Beautiful imported and finest American made handles of chased silver, Pearl and Silver trimmed, Hand Carved Ivory, Sterling Inlaid, Gun Metal, Amber, Gold Plated, Gold Filled, All Pearl and many novel and rich single pieces. An excellent wearing all silk Taffeta covering. *Actual Values $5.00, $6.00, $7.50, $8.00, $10.00* **3.50**

FOR WOMEN—A wonderful collection of fine grade, neat handles, including Sterling Silver Caps, Sterling Silver Bands, Carved Woods, plain and trimmed; Novelties and odd single pieces. Durable all silk Taffeta coverings. *Actual Values $4.00, $4.50, $5.00, $6.00* **2.95**

FOR WOMEN—A serviceable all silk taffeta mounted with fine natural and mission wood handles, in the various shapes. *Actual Value $3.50* **1.95**

FOR MEN—A durable fine all silk twill umbrella, with a well assorted lot of good handles, including Plain Horn, Stag, Gold Plated and Silver Trimmed Naturals. All 28 in. close rolling. *Actual Values $4.50, $5.00, $5.50, $6.00* **3.10**

Men's and Women's Raincoats

Women's Raincoats

100 PRIESTLEY'S FAMOUS CRAVENETTE ROSEBERRY COATS—Contain no rubber—New models especially designed for us—Navy, tan and black—sizes for misses and women—14 years to 44 bust. *Value $12.50* **8.75**

RAINCOATS OF PRIESTLEY'S COVERT CLOTH—"Cravenette"; two very smart models; in tan and Oxford shade only—sizes for women and misses—14 years to 44 bust. *Value $20.00* **13.50**

RAINCOATS OF CRAVENETTE DONEGAL TWEED AND ENGLISH GABARDINE—High class models; an ideal touring coat; mixtures and tan colorings—sizes 34 to 44 bust. *Value $25.00* **16.50**

Men's Raincoats

HEAVY WINTER RAINCOATS—All-wool mixtures; for fine or stormy days. "Cravenette" to resist rain, snow or mists. Stylish English late models. *Regularly $27.50* **19.50**

PRIESTLEY'S GABARDINE RAINCOATS—Contain no rubber; soft, easy draping fabrics that afford style and comfort; best tan shade; belted or plain models. *Regularly $18.00, $19.50* **12.75**

CHINCHILLA CRAVENETTE OVERCOATS—Heavy weight plaid back all wool close nap chinchillas; double or single-breasted; storm or notch collars. An ideal cold weather coat. *Regularly $30.00, $32.00* **22.50**

100 Women's Coats

For General Wear

Consisting of Boucle, Camel's Hair, Chinchillas and Cheviots. Very attractive models and combinations. Beautifully tailored.

Values $32.50 *and* $37.50

Special To-Day **23.50** *and Saturday*

The Fashionable Sweater

For Women, Misses and Children. This indispensable garment we offer (about 300 in all) in the most popular styles—the best Foreign and American makes.

"ALPINE" SWEATER—Of Australian Wool; roll collar or V neck. *Value $5.00* **3.95**

"POLO" SWEATER—Australian wool; English model. *Value $6.50* **5.00**

"LENOX" SWEATER—Australian wool; heather with contrasting trim. *Value $7.50* **6.50**

"TALLY HO" SWEATER—Australian wool; half belt, ruff collar. *Value $8.50* **7.50**

"SPORT" SWEATER—Angora wool; patch pockets and belt. *Value $10.00* **8.50**

COAT SWEATER—Of pure cashmere; hand crochet buttons. *Value $10.00* **8.50**

SPORT SWEATER—Of soft fleecy Shetland; tan, grey or white. *Value $10.50* **9.50**

VERSAILLES SWEATERS—Of pure Shetland; effective combinations. Scarf to match. *Value $20.00* **17.50**

CHILDREN'S COAT SWEATERS—Of Australian wool; white and colors; 1 to 4 years. *Value $2.50* **1.95**

CHILDREN'S SWEATER SUITS—Of Angora wool; consisting of Sweater, Cap, Mittens and Leggings; 1 to 4 years. *Value $6.50* **5.00**

Sale of Men's Gloves

CAPE GLACE—1 clasp P. X. M. seams, the new tan shades. *Value $1.25 pair* **95c**

CHAMOIS—1 clasp, the light yellow shade. *Value $1.50 pair* **95c**

WOOL GLOVES—the new grey shades, also black. *Value $1.50 pair* **95c**

Children's Stockings

FINE RIBBED, Maco yarn, black, tan, white, medium weight, double soles. *Special* 6 pairs for **1.00**

FINE RIBBED, artificial silk, plaited, black, white, tan, pink or sky. Very lustrous. *Special, pair* **29c**

BOYS' HEAVY RIBBED, combed yarn, black only, double linen heels and toes. *Special, pair* **23c**

Infants' Coats and Caps

CORDUROY OR BROADCLOTH—Three distinctive models; ages 2 and 3. *Value $6.50* **5.00**

CREPELLA COATS—Pure wool, silk lined, hand embroidered cape and cuff, 6 to 18 months. *Value $8.75* **6.75**

SILK CAPS, hand embroidered, French model or with shield. *Value $4.00* **2.25**

Important Sale of Waists and Blouses

100 Waists and Blouses

of Crepe de Chine, Marquisette, Net, Shadow Lace and Georgette Crepe—the latest and most striking models of the season. All copies of the highest grade Paris waists. *Regularly $12.50.*

9.50

350 Waists and Blouses

of Habutai Silk, all over embroidered Voile, Batiste, Colored Crepe and fine Taffeta Flannel; a great variety of very attractive models, exquisitely made expressly for this special sale. *Regularly $3.00.*

2.00

Robes and Petticoats

JAPANESE SILK ROBES—Contrasting silk lining; girdle to match. *Value $10.00* **5.95**

JAPANESE SILK ROBES—Shawl collar; hand embroidered. *Value $14.00* **7.85**

JAPANESE SILK VESTS—Silk lined; sleeveless or with sleeves. *Value $2.50 to $4.50* **1.50 to 2.75**

ALBATROSS NIGHT ROBES—Hand embroidered high neck, V front. *Value $7.50* **5.75**

ALBATROSS PETTICOATS—Hand embroidered scallop, silhouette models; desirable for motor wear. *Value $4.50* **3.50**

Neckwear

GUIMPES—Fine quality crepe de chine; high collar, sleeveless. Black and white. *Regularly $2.25* **1.75**

DRESS SETS—Fine batiste; daintily embroidered; low collar and cuffs; ecru only. *Regularly $2.25* **1.75**

FICHU VESTEES—Fine net sailor collar and plastron front; white only. *Regularly $1.75* **1.45**

SATIN GIRDLES—High bodice effect; with sash ends; evening shades. *Regularly $2.00* **1.65**

SILK GIRDLES—Dull moire; finished sash ends and tassels; suitable for mourning. *Regularly $2.25* **1.75**

Broadway & 19th Street

Budd

Madison Square West

1913—EVENING SHIRTS—1914

Fine Cotton, Linen and Silk Cloths in suitable combinations, with novel frontings.

TIES

Especially imported materials, giving the proper firmness in tying.

GLOVES

Superfine Glace and Suede Kids, Heavy and Light Weights.

WAISTCOATS

Fine Marseilles, Linens, Moire Velour, Matelasse, Corded and other hand-made Silks.

HOSIERY SILK MUFFLERS CANES

Jeweled Shirt, Sleeve and Waistcoat Buttons

149 Broadway, Singer Building — 572 Fifth Ave., Budd Building

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE — 46th & 47th STS.

Fashionable Furs at Moderate Prices

Sets of Blue Wolf, Silver Wolf, Natural Opossum, Natural or Skunk-Raccoon, Civet Cat, etc. Usually $55 to $75— *at $40, $50, $60*

Fox Furs in all the various kinds; such as Black Fox, Red Fox, Kit Fox, Slate, Amber, Taupe and Baum Marten Fox. Fine soft skins, artistically worked into desirable styles. *Black Fox, $60. Red Fox or Kit Fox, $75. Slate Fox, $95. White or Tinted Foxes, $125, $150, $185 up.*

French Seal and Caracul Coats trimmed with Fitch, Skunk, Opossum or Ermine— *$100 & $125*

Exceptional Values In

Street & Dress Hats at $18 & $25

A wide selection of smart styles in Tailored and Trimmed effects, formerly selling at higher prices.

OVERCOATS HALF OFF

Hackett-Carhart & Co., Inc., Retail, are sacrificing the finest collection of men's high-grade clothing ever collected for one season's selling in order to raise cash to make it possible for them to retire from business honorably—with all debts paid.

Over 60 models—more than 750 fabric designs—in the richest, most fashionable materials of the season. Overcoats for business, dress, motor, travel, and storm service, in all sizes for men, young men and boys.

The Hackett-Carhart stores offer thousands of the highest grade overcoats ever made for man in one sweeping sale at prices that save you one-half.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS

$9.50
Values to $22.50
CHINCHILLAS and other excellent high-grade fabrics in all new shades, weaves and designs—including Semi-Box Chesterfield, Split Sleeve and single and double breasted Convertible-Collar models.

$13.50
Values to $28.00
Your choice of more than 2,000 Overcoats, in all new correct fabrics and models. Fabrics include Chinchillas and warmth-without-weight Vicunas and Fleeces. Models for Dress, Business, Motor and Travel service. English, Continental, Fifth Avenue, College and exclusive Hackett-Carhart designs.

$17.50
Values to $32.50
CHINCHILLAS and other high-grade and exclusive fabrics—models for Dress, Business, Motor, Storm and Travel service.

$20.50
Values to $40.00
CHINCHILLAS and other highest grade fabrics in splendid garments for every service. Many foreign ideas included. All the popular high grades and a host of exclusive fabrics among them. Every one distinctive of rare value at the original price.

$23.50
Values to $45.00
CHINCHILLAS and other magnificent fabrics in luxurious garments of finest tailoring—all models and many exclusive designs—a number of English and Continental ideas.

$27.00
Values to $50.00
CHINCHILLAS and other finest fabrics in garments that embody the utmost in style, luxury and exclusiveness—The finest of English, Continental and Fifth Avenue designs—in cut and in fabric—characterize this assortment.

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail

265 Broadway, Near Chambers Street, Opposite City Hall
841 Broadway, at 13th Street, Near Union Square
119 West 42d St., Near Broadway, Open Evenings
154 East 125th St., Near 3d Avenue, Open Evenings

GLYNN OFFERS PLUMS TO UP-STATE MEN

But Osborn and Treman Both Decline Membership on Public Service Commission.

ORGANIZATION IS IGNORED

Tammany Backed McCabe for One of These Places — Mack Indorses Glynn's Legislative Programme.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 13.—To William Church Osborn of Garrisons and to Charles E. Treman of Ithaca, independent Democrats in no way affiliated with the organization or with Tammany Hall, Gov. Glynn offered membership on the up-State Public Service Commission, positions paying $15,000 a year each, and both declined, each pleading pressure of private business. The offer to Mr. Osborn was that of the Chairmanship.

This news did not come from the Executive Chamber, and when the Governor confirmed the report to-day he said he did not care to discuss it. Both men recently called on the Governor.

The failure of Mr. Glynn to recognize a Tammany Hall man for one of these positions caused much discussion. Patrick E. McCabe, Clerk of the Senate, had been regarded as Tammany's choice for one of the Commissionerships. There had been a persistent rumor that the positions might be divided between the two factions of the party.

Known as Progressives.

Both Osborn and Treman have been known, not only as independent Democrats, but also progressives. Osborn was legal adviser to Gov. Dix for a short time, was one of the organizers of the Democratic League, and for years has been carrying on a fight to prevent corrupt practices at elections. Treman was State Superintendent of Public Works under Dix. He was a man of big business interests, and he accepted public office at the personal solicitation of Gov. Dix, only to resign when he found that his investments demanded all of his attention.

Vacancies in the commission exist by reason of the resignation last Spring of Frederick W. Stevens of Jamestown, and of the expiration last January of the term of Curtis N. Douglas of Albany, a brother-in-law of ex-Gov. Dix. Douglas, however, has been holding over because of the difficulties between Gov. Sulzer and the Democratic majority in the Senate.

Douglas was a recess appointee of Gov. Dix. The only request made by the latter upon retiring from office was that his brother-in-law be continued in the Commissionership. Commissioner Decker is now serving as Chairman by designation of Gov. Sulzer.

Norman E. Mack and Henry P. Burgard, representing rival Democratic factions in Erie County, discussed the Governor's legislative plans with him today. They promised their support of his programme in general. Mack left here to-night for New York with Lieut. Gov. Wagner.

Mack Swinging Into Line?

Mack did not commit himself as to whether he was in favor of a direct primary law which would abolish the State convention. In the Sulzer administration he announced that he favored primary reform, but the ways of Sulzer and Mack parted on the Sulzer State Convention stand. Mack said to-day that the course of Gov. Glynn was commended generally throughout Western New York and that sentiment, so far as he had learned, demanded a change in the present primary laws.

"But," he continued, "I still find that there is an honest difference of opinion over the abolition of the State convention. However, if that is what the Governor wants, the people of the State probably will try and give it to him."

Burgard was one of the most enthusiastic supporters of the Sulzer bill. He was sure, he said, that the general sentiment throughout the State was for "real State-wide direct primaries with the State convention abolished."

Mack recently requested a conference with the Governor. His visit to-day was in response to a letter in which the Executive said he would be glad to see him at any time. Burgard said he dropped in to pay his respects on his way home from New York, where yesterday he had a conference with District Attorney Whitman concerning the John Dee investigation of the Hennessy charges of the "squeezing" of contractors for campaign contributions.

"It was reported," said Burgard, "that I could substantiate some of the Hennessy charges. I told Mr. Whitman that all I knew about them was merely hearsay. I told him frankly what I had heard, and he decided not to call me as a witness in view of the fact that I had no real evidence."

Time for Workmen's Act.

Gov. Glynn is of the opinion that there will be plenty of time to thoroughly consider workmen's compensation legislation at the December session of the Legislature.

"The entire subject was threshed out at the regular session," he said, "and I am confident that the present legislators are familiar with every detail. For this reason I do not anticipate a long series of hearings. To wait until next year would certainly mean that the Legislature would have to go through the same long fight that featured part of this year's session."

In reviewing his ideas of the urgent need of a satisfactory workmen's compensation law Gov. Glynn said:

"To my mind, the sight of a maimed workman, unremunerated by his employer, is the leaven in the bread of unrest that is fostering Socialism in this country."

The Governor to-day accepted the invitation of the New York State Waterways Association to represent that organization at the Rivers and Harbors Congress in Washington on Dec. 4. He will urge a deeper Hudson.

Dissolved Corporation Must Pay.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 13.—The Appellate Division, Third Department, to-day handed down a decision sustaining the contention of Attorney General Carmody that a receiver of a dissolved corporation must pay franchise taxes accruing before the dissolution. Such taxes also are to be preferred in their payment over all other claims.

The court reversed the order of the Special Term and confirmed the report of T. J. Sullivan, referee, in a proceeding instituted by the State for the recovery of $1,069 franchise taxes said to be due from the Metropolitan Surety Company, which was dissolved in January, 1909. John F. Yawger of New York was its receiver.

ATTACKS O'CONNELL WILL.

Daughter, Cut Off with a $1 Legacy, Starts a Contest.

Objections to the probate of the will of Michael O'Connell, a contractor, who died, leaving an estate of $20,000, were filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court by Kate Cleary, the contractor's daughter. The daughter alleges that the will was not properly executed, and that when the will was drawn up her father was of unsound mind and unduly influenced.

O'Connell left his contracting business to his wife and son, and the residue of his estate to his wife. Upon his wife's death the estate was to be divided among his children, with the exception of Kate Cleary, and several grandchildren. To Kate Cleary he left $1.

Another Mt. Vernon Official Suicide.

John C. Morrow, a Deputy Commissioner of Public Works, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., whose office in the city hall was across the corridor from that of Health Commissioner Gustav R. Harburger, who committed suicide by jumping from a Boston steamer in Long Island Sound a few days ago, took his life yesterday by inhaling gas in his home at 149 Eleventh Avenue, Mount Vernon. He was despondent because he was suffering from tuberculosis.

NURSE SAVES GREAT DANE.

Young Woman, Injured by Duke, Pleads Against Death Sentence.

Of all the dogs that have fallen under the scrutiny of the authorities in the campaign that is being waged in Flushing there is one who owes his escape from death to a tender-hearted nurse of the Flushing Hospital. The familiar figure of Duke, a powerful Great Dane, will again be seen at his haunts around the Queens Avenue Hotel on the outskirts of Flushing. Duke is an animal of distinguished lineage, and is said by his owner, William Espenscheid, the proprietor of the hotel, to be worth $300. Yesterday the dog was brought back from the S. P. C. A. pound in Brooklyn, where he had a narrow escape from being killed.

Duke's offense was committed last week. He was playing around the porch of the hotel when he spotted a squirrel. Miss Charlotte Kalabza, a nurse in the hospital, was walking along and the dog in pursuing the squirrel knocked the young woman over and his claws scratched her arm. She was treated at the hospital and the wounds in her arm were cauterized.

Dr. G. J. Goubeaud, the local representative of the Board of Health, took the dog in custody, and Duke was sent to the Brooklyn pound to be killed.

Mr. Espenscheid's efforts to save the dog proved futile until Miss Kalabza was appealed to. She exonerated the dog from all blame, and said that if she had been looking about closely the collision would not have occurred. An appeal was thereupon granted Duke, and when his case was again heard by the Board of Health he received his liberty.

CONVICT DECEIVED FIANCEE.

Told Her He Was Busy with Politics While Serving a Prison Term.

Mrs. Blanche Wolff Berus, who is suing to have her marriage to Herman Berus annulled, testified yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Cohalan. She said that Berus, while they were engaged, served a sentence in the penitentiary, but told her he was engaged in political work in Albany. Several letters she sent to him at the Hotel Ten Eyck, in Albany—the address he had given to her—came back, but still she did not distrust him, she asserted. Her suspicions were not aroused by the fact that his hair had been closely cropped in his absence. His explanation of that, she said, was that friends had sheared him in a drunken prank. Mrs. Berus said she did not know much about politics, but that Berus had led her to understand that he was engaged in negotiations to break the legislative deadlock which prevented the election of William F. Sheehan to the United States Senate.

For a time after her marriage Mrs. Berus said she lived with her father, Dr. Samuel Wolff of 72 East Eighty-sixth Street. When her father discovered that she had been married he told her that her place was with her husband, although he had opposed Berus as a son-in-law. Mrs. Berus said she went to live first with a sister of Berus and then with his mother, and that Berus had not been anxious to keep her and had ordered her to return to her parents. She left him one day in October, 1911, she said, when she heard him and his mother planning to pawn her $200 fur coat. The trial will continue to-day.

RECOVER LOST CHOW DOG.

Report in The Times Caused Its Return to Owners.

The report published in yesterday's TIMES about a valuable Chow dog, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Silas B. Axtell of 18 East Ninetieth Street, which had been roaming in Central Park for three days, frightened into a condition of wildness by reward hunters, led to the recovery of the dog yesterday afternoon by its owners.

Mr and Mrs. William Hayman of 223 West 111th Street were walking home through the park, when they noticed a half-starved Chow dog following them. They coaxed the dog into their hallway, and, remembering the story in THE TIMES, called up Mrs. Axtell on the telephone to ask her to identify her property. Mrs. Axtell at once went to the Hayman apartments, and there found her dog She paid the reward, and last night Mr. Axtell telephoned his thanks to THE TIMES and asked that a word of appreciation be given the police and park authorities for giving out the news.

Holds Up Ice Freight Rate Increase.

An order restraining the putting into effect to-morrow of a proposed increase of 5 per cent. in the rates for the transportation of natural ice in New Jersey by the Erie, Lackawanna & Susquehanna Railroads was made yesterday by the Public Utilities Commission in Jersey City on the application of Carlyle Garrison, for the Mountain Ice Company. The order is to be operative during an investigation by the commission.

CITY MANAGER PLAN INDORSED AS SOUND

Better Than Other Variations of Commission Government, League Committee Reports.

MAXIMUM OF EFFICIENCY

Abolishes One-Man Power — First Tried This Year — 7,000,000 Now Under Commission Government.

TORONTO, Nov. 13.—The City Manager plan of municipal government was explained and heartily indorsed at the nineteenth annual meeting of the National Municipal League to-day by the special committee appointed two and a half years ago at the Richmond meeting to study the problem of commission government.

Commission government at present rules more than 7,000,000 persons in 300 cities and towns. The supporters of the plan are divided as to whether commissioners should be elected for specific posts, as in Lynn, Mass., or on a general ticket with power to divide the departments among themselves after election, as in Galveston, Tex. and Des Moines, Iowa. The majority of the committee, however, reported that neither solution was as sound as that offered by the plan of electing a commission purely representative and legislative in function, permitting the members to give only part time to municipal work and receive nominal salaries or none, and leaving the chief executive work to a city manager hired by the commission from anywhere in the country and holding office at its pleasure. This manager appoints and controls the remaining city employes, subject to adequate civil service provisions.

Progress of City Manager Plan.

The first City Manager plan was embodied in a charter prepared for the City of Lockport, N. Y., in 1911. The proposition, however, failed to get the approval of the State Legislature. The plan was first adopted by the Legislature of South Carolina for the City of Sumter and went into effect there on the first of the present year. Since then it has been adopted by Hickory and Morgantown, N. C.; Dayton and Springfield, Ohio; La Grande, Ore.; Phoenix, Ariz., and Morris, Minn.

The advantages of the plan were pointed out by the committee in its report, as follows:

It creates a single-handed administrative establishment instead of the five separate administrative establishments seen in the Des Moines plan. This administrative unity makes for harmony between municipal departments, since all are subject to a common head.

The City Manager plan permits expertness in administration at the point where it is most valuable, namely, at the head. It permits comparative permanence in the office of the chief executive, whereas in all plans involving elective executives long tenures are rare. It permits the chief executives to migrate from city to city, inasmuch as the City Manager is not to be necessarily a resident of the city at the time of his appointment, and thus an experienced man can be summoned at advanced salary from a similar post in another city.

While giving a singleheaded administration, it abolishes the one-man power seen in the old Mayor and Council plan. The manager has no independence, and the city need not suffer from his personal whims or prejudices, since he is subject to instant correction, or even discharge, by the commission. Likewise, in the commission each member's individual whims or prejudices are safely submerged and averaged in the combined judgment of the whole commision, since no member exerts any authority in the municipal government save as one voting member of the commission.

Some of the Advantages.

It abandons all attempts to choose administrators by popular election. This is desirable because it leaves the lines of responsibility unmistakably clear, avoiding the confusion in the Des Moines plan between the responsibility of the individual Commissioners and that of the commission as a whole.

It provides a basis for better discipline and harmony, inasmuch as the city manager cannot safely be at odds with the commission, as can the Des Moines Commissioners in their capacity as department heads, or the Mayor with the Council in the Mayor and Council plan.

It is better adapted for large cities than the Des Moines plan. In very small cities, by providing the services of one well-paid manager instead of five or three paid commissioners, it makes possible economy in salaries and overhead expenses.

It creates positions (membership in the commission) which should be attractive to first class citizens, since the service offers opportunities for high usefulness, without interruption of their private careers.

William Dudley Foulke of Richmond, Ind., was re-elected President of the League, George Burnham of Philadelphia, Treasurer, and C. R. Woodruff, of Philadelphia, Secretary. John Stewart Bryan of Richmond, Va., was added to the list of Vice Presidents.

DYER ENDS FILM TESTIMONY

Feature Pictures Hurting His Company, He Says at Federal Inquiry.

In his testimony at the Government's hearing in the case of the so-called Film Trust at the Hotel Manhattan yesterday, Frank L. Dyer, President of the General Film Company, one of the defendant concerns, said that special feature concerns, such as Daniel Frohman's Famous Players service took up the time of a regular theatre performance, and left no time for the showing of single films or short pictures such as his own company handled for the most part. Mr. Dyer added that his company was losing a large amount of business through the increasing popularity of special feature films, which, he said, often remained in a theatre for three days.

More than 20,000 films, according to Mr. Dyer, are on exhibition in the United States and Canada. Mr. Dyer denied that in the formation of the defendants' corporation he had said that their company would be 95 per cent. commercial and 5 per cent. legal, as had been testified. Mr. Dyer concluded his testimony yesterday.

John Hardin, manager of the Bronx office of the Edison Manufacturing Company, makers of moving picture projecting machines, a witness for the defendants, said it would be difficult to find a town in the civilized world that was not supplied with a moving picture theatre.

HOTEL PROTECTORS HERE.

Their Organization Runs Down "Dead Beats" and Forgers.

The thirty or so visiting members of the American Hotel Protective Association who are making what they call an "educational tour" of the Eastern States met local hotel men yesterday morning at the Cambridge Building. George W. Sweeney, President of the New York Hotel Association, acting as Chairman of the gathering. F. N. Bain, President of the Protective Association, explained that the object of the tour was to enlist the patronage of other hotel men in the various cities of the United States and Canada who are not members of the association.

The association was started in Chicago three years ago for the purpose of protecting its members against check forgeries, dead beats, and dishonest employes. During its existence, according to Mr. Bain, the association has caused the arrest of 200 forgers and beats, and its department of accounts and investigations has collected for members more than $20,000. A branch of the work is the organization of a national congress of hotel associations, whose purpose it will be to watch legislation and endeavor to prevent the passage of laws inimical to hotel interests.

Daniel P. Ritchie of the Albemarle-Hoffman entertained the visitors at luncheon, and at dinner they were the guests of the Hotel Woodstock. After viewing the performance at the Hippodrome last night, the party was entertained at supper at The Hermitage.

HURLED IN FRONT OF TRAIN.

Writer, Touching Third Rail, Flung 15 Feet—Engine Stopped in Time.

Joseph Neebe, a writer, living in Bronx Manor, while hurrying for a train near the Bronxville station on the Harlem Division of the New York Central, yesterday morning accidentally touched the third rail and was hurled about fifteen feet through the air, landing in front of a train bound for New York City, which had just started from the station. The train, however, was stopped in time.

Mr. Neebe suffered only lacerations on one hand and bruises about his body. A part of the third rail wooden hood was torn off by Mr. Neebe's foot.

Whitman to be at Booth Meeting.

Announcement was made yesterday at the headquarters of the Salvation Army that word had been received from District Attorney Whitman accepting an invitation to preside at the meeting in Carnegie Hall on Sunday, Nov. 23, at which time Gen. Bramwell Booth, International Commander of the Salvation Army, will be formally welcomed here, and will make his first address in this city. On Saturday, Nov. 22, Gen. Booth will be officially received by Mayor Kline on the steps of the City Hall at noon.

LAKES' DEATH TOLL MAY REACH 250

At Least 10 Vessels Lost, with All on Board, and 21 Others Wrecked.

HURON NOW HIDES IN FOG

But Great Storm's Tally of Lives Taken and Financial Disaster Is Being Completed.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT HURON, Mich., Nov. 13.—Great fog banks settling down over the still troubled waters of Lake Huron preserved to-day the secret of the exact number and identity of lost ships with which for four days Nature has baffled the anguished curiosity of man.

Again the diver equipped himself to dispel the last vestige of doubt as to the name of the overturned derelict, believed to be the Regina, which lies a few miles from this port; but the impenetrable mist which veiled all things and muffled the hoarse warnings that the groping vessels on the lake bellowed to one another rendered the task impossible.

Despite the opposition of the elements, however, the tally of death and financial loss occasioned by Sunday's storm is gradually being completed. Never in the history of Michigan's maritime existence has Lake Huron been the scene of such a succession of catastrophes. Conservative estimates of the loss of life fix the total at 250 at least. The damage to vessels and cargo probably will approximate $3,000,000.

Lying in various morgues along the Canadian shore are many bodies of sailors of the steamships James Carruthers, Regina, John A. McGean, Wexford, and Charles S. Price. There are also a number of bodies unidentified, probably of sailors of the mysterious capsized freighter.

Two new disasters were revealed today by the testimony of wreckage and bodies washed up along the shores. One of these was the loss of the John A. McGean of Cleveland, one of the largest steamships that plied the Great Lakes. She carried a crew of 28 men, and of these the bodies of 20 have been found near Goderich, on the Canadian side. The other wreck was that of the steamship Henry B. Smith of Cleveland, which occurred near Marquette. She carried a crew of thirty. One body was washed ashore and the ship's name was obtained from wreckage picked up on the beach.

A total of at least ten vessels lost with all on board is indicated in the compilation of reports received from various points on the lakes. Following is the list:

JOHN A. McGEAN of Cleveland, crew of twenty-eight; lost somewhere off Sarnia, Ont., in Lake Huron.

CHARLES S. PRICE of Cleveland, crew of twenty-eight; sunk off Goderich, Ont., in Lake Huron.

JAMES S. CARRUTHERS of Toronto, crew of twenty-five; wreckage washed ashore at Grand Bend, Ont. on Lake Huron.

REGINA of Toronto, crew of twenty; capsized in Lake Huron.

WEXFORD of Toronto, crew of twenty; believed to have collided with the Regina and to have foundered in Lake Huron.

HENRY B. SMITH of Cleveland, crew of thirty; wrecked in Lake Superior.

LEAFIELD of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., crew of fifteen; wrecked on Angus Island, Lake Superior.

M. F. BUTLERS of Milwaukee, crew of fifteen; believed to have foundered in Lake Superior.

PLYMOUTH of Menominee, Mich., crew of seven; sunk off St. Martin's Island, Lake Michigan.

LIGHTSHIP 82, crew of six; sunk off Buffalo in Lake Erie.

In addition, twenty-one vessels were wrecked, wholly or partially, whose crews escaped or lost only a few of their members. Among those were:

H. H. HANNA, ashore at Point Aux Barques; crew of thirty-three.

WILLIAM NOTTINGHAM of Cleveland, wrecked near Sand Island, Lake Superior; crew of twenty-five, of whom three are missing.

L. C. WALDO, wrecked off Manitou Island; crew of twenty-four.

TURRET CHIEF, wrecked at Copper Island; crew of seventeen.

The other vessels were either steamships that went aground and were later released, or small craft and barges.

Among the tragic relics washed ashore was wreckage believed to be from the tug Searchlight, lost off Harbor Beach five years ago. The sinking of the Searchlight, with all of her crew, was a Great Lakes mystery. White Rock fishermen yesterday discovered a smokestack and cabin which answer the description of those on the Searchlight.

DEFENDS FEDERAL BIRD LAW

Walter S. Haskell Says U. S. Supreme Court Judges Indorsed It.

At the last day's meeting of the American Ornithologist's Union in the American Museum of Natural History yesterday Walter S. Haskell, counsel for the American Game Protective Association, in dismissing the Federal law protecting migratory game birds, attacked the opinion of Attorney General Thomas Carmody, who declared it unconstitutional. He said:

"This is practically the same bill that was introduced in Congress by George Shiras in 1904. He discussed the subject with several United States Supreme Court Judges, who said the courts would support it. It do not want to prophesy what will happen if we go to the Supreme Court. We do not wish litigation, but I think we shall be sustained if we are attacked.

"Now, we want a treaty with Great Britain, so that Canada, which is with us, can act. All the Canadian game protectionists are in favor of it. Walter H. Page, Ambassador to Great Britain, one of the leading conservationists of this country, is sure to give it his attention. It is said to take two years to arrange a treaty, but I hope we can do it in a few months."

Speaking of the Federal in contrast with State laws, Mr. Haskell said:

"Birds flying 125 miles an hour cannot be said to belong to any particular State. There are 5,000,000 hunters out of the population of 85,000,000 people. The law protects only the migratory game and insectiverous birds, and the work is being done upon a scientific basis.

"This law has been in force now for six weeks, and a great amount of data has been brought together. A hunting club on one of the great lakes has given us the record of birds shot for the last forty years, and the number is 136,000. One club in the Middle Mississippi took 4,000 birds in four weeks' Spring shooting. The country has been divided into districts, and 200 Wardens have been appointed by the Department of Agriculture, and about a third of these are at work. The second district of the division is that including New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland. The country has been divided for the protection of the birds into two sections by a line approximating Mason and Dixon's. The upper is the breeding zone and the lower the wintering zone."

FOR NEW POST OFFICE SITE.

Merchants' Association Urges City to Buy Other Half of Astor House.

The Board of Estimate received yesterday a communication from the Merchants' Association, suggesting that the city acquire the whole of the old Astor House property, together with certain lots to the west, if they should be needed, and should then make an arrangement with the Federal Government for the removal of the present Post Office and the erection of a new one on this site. The ground occupied by the present Post Office should then, the association said, be restored to City Hall Park.

At present the city owns the site of the southern half of the old Astor House, having bought it in connection with the construction of the new Brooklyn Rapid Transit subway. As soon as that is complete it is intended to sell the land again subject to the easement required for the passage of the subway underneath it. The northern half of the Astor House, which is still standing, and some of the lots to the west in Barclay Street belong to Waldorf Astor. The Merchants' Association's letter was referred to the Corporate Stock Budget Committee.

The Equitable Building will be conducted on Equitable lines

WE will not in any circumstances persuade a lease from one tenant by a concession which we cannot afford to give to another.

We have the biggest building in the world, the latest to be built, and therefore the most modern, and if these considerations, together with reasonable rents, are not sufficient inducement to locate in the Equitable Building, we will lose a tenant rather than relinquish a principle.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of this date.

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Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

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ATTRACTIVE All-Pullman train from New York to Southeastern commercial centers and resort points. Through service to Asheville and *Land of the Sky*.

Lv. New York (Penna. Terminal)	4.35 P. M.
Lv. Washington	10.45 P. M.
Ar. Salisbury	8.45 A. M.
Ar. Asheville	2.45 P. M.
Ar. Charlotte	10.00 A. M.
Ar. Spartanburg	12.17 P. M.
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Magnificent Sale of Women's and Misses' Apparel, Suits, Gowns, Dresses, Hats, Coats and Furs.

THIS IS IN EVERY WAY A MAGNIFICENT EVENT. It is the ANNIVERSARY of the PELLER-DAVIS SALE OF WOMEN'S APPAREL which took place last year and was the greatest merchandising occasion of its kind that ever occurred in this country. It is customary for this store to equal, if not exceed, every such event on its Anniversary.

We started preparations independently of all other business, and asked the co-operation of the leading makers who contribute the best and most of our apparel, firms with whom we do an enormous business. They are recognized as the leaders in their particular branches of the business.

They have entered into the spirit of the occasion with a vim and have delivered splendid lots of superb garments at a concession that permits us to offer them to you at far below regular prices.

It is a magnificent event in magnitude, an unparalleled event in underpricing, a fascinating event in its infinite variety, an inspiring occasion in its exhibition of all that is new and best and most stylish in SUITS, DRESSES, COATS, WAISTS, FURS, HATS for every feminine age from the tiny tot to the stylish mother.

It is wonderful in its price scope, covering in its extraordinary style area something for every one at a dollar or less up to the finest garments made into the hundreds of dollars.

Women's $25.00 to $39.75 Dresses, at $19.98.
$62.50 to $335.00 Afternoon and Evening Gowns, $39.75 to $198.50.
Women's $60.00 to $110.00 Evening Wraps, $34.95.
Women's $7.50 to $10.00 Waists, at $3.98.
Women's $39.75 to $67.50 Tailored Suits, $27.50.
Women's Pony Coats, at $29.75.
Women's Hudson Seal (Muskrat) Coats, $95.00.
Women's $25.00 to $35.00 Trimmed Hats, $12.50.
Children's $6.00 to $8.50 Coats, $4.98.
Misses' $11.50 to $25.00 Dresses, at $7.50.
And similar offerings in other apparel.

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"
MAIN BUILDING
A Surprise!
In Our Men's Store, Today—a Sale of **691 Winter Overcoats**

$15 to $20 Grades, at **$12**

Newest Styles, Newest Fabrics and All Sizes

Blacks, Oxfords, grays, browns and mixtures. Conservative models in fly-front overcoats; also single- and double-breasted button-to-neck styles.

The materials and styles are so desirable and the bargains so big that we expect to sell the entire 691 coats in very quick order, today. So please COME EARLY.

New York's Best Showing of Suits and Overcoats at $20 Is Here

The choicest garments produced by the leading makers of read-to-wear clothes in New York, Baltimore and Rochester are broadly represented.

The Overcoats at $20 Beauties. Hundreds of finest imported fabrics; half-lined, silk-lined and shawl-collar overcoats. Every new style in chinchillas, velours, Scotch cheviots and English tweeds. Also a fine showing of silk-lined kerseys in black and Oxford.

The Suits at $20 Handsome effects in worsteds, velours, cheviots and serges. Every suit hand tailored, and no less than 1,000 garments for your choice.

"Kingly" Trousers—business and "dress" styles, in a wonderful array of striped worsteds; all sizes up to 56; values to $5; today, at..... $3.50

Mackinaw Coats—for men and youths. This is a new fad, excellently tailored, of fine materials; big range of patterns, checks and plaids prevailing; all sizes; today, at..... $4.25 and $7.95

MAIN BUILDING
A Big Clean-Up Sale, Today, of **Men's Gloves** *At a Fraction of Their Value*

Men's 65c Lined Gloves—suede and glace; today, at..... 35c
Men's Unlined Gloves; Men's Gauntlet Gloves; Boys' Gloves—values up to $1; today, at... 59c
Women's Duplex Chamoislisle Gloves—winter weights. Gray, white, natural and tan; today, at..... 39c

GREENHUT BUILDING
Printed and Inlaid **Linoleums** *In a Great Sale, Today*

Tile, parquetry and wood flooring effects. Two of the many specials are given here:

70c Printed Linoleums—4 yards wide; square yard 44c
95c Inlaid Linoleum—2 yards wide; square yard 69c
$36.50 Seamless Wilton Rugs—size 9x12; at $29.50
$36.50 Seamed Wilton Rugs—size 9x12; at $29.50
$39.50 Axminster Rugs—size 12 x15; at... $32.50
$32.50 Axminster Rugs—size 10.6 x13.6; at. $27.50
$32.50 Axminster Rugs—size 11.3 x12.0; at. $22.50

Scores of Pre-Holiday Sales Now In Full Swing in Our Two Mammoth Buildings.

MAIN BUILDING
This Handsome 8-Piece Desk Set
Regularly $6.25, Today, for..... $3.95

This brass desk set will make a FINE CHRISTMAS GIFT.

It consists of a large brass inkstand; large blotter (size 19 x 21) with 4 brass corners; brass pen tray; brass pen cleaner; extension book rack in brass (choice of owl and other designs); brass letter opener; calendar and roll blotter.

All of these pieces are in the dull finish; highly ornamental for home or for office use.

The Big Store **GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.** A City in Itself
Sixth Avenue J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18th to 19th Streets

Double Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

LARGE GIFTS RAISE FUND TO $2,275,534

Workers for Christian Associations Heartened by Two Donations of $25,000.

DAY'S RECORD IS $94,747

Mayor Kline and District Attorney Whitman Praise the Cause—Records of the Teams.

Mayor Ardolph L. Kline and District Attorney Charles S. Whitman addressed the leaders of the campaign now being carried on by the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations to raise $4,000,000 in two weeks for new buildings in this city at the noonday luncheon held yesterday at the campaign headquarters, 25 Broad Street.

It was announced amid great enthusiasm that the third day's canvassing had resulted in subscriptions amounting to $94,747, which makes the grand total to date $2,275,534. The subscriptions of yesterday exceeded by more than $3,000 the subscriptions of the second day, and consequently George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and Charles S. Ward, General Director, were very much pleased.

Two contributions of $25,000 were announced by Mr. Perkins at the luncheon. One was the gift of W. Earl Dodge, but the other was given anonymously by a well-known New York man now in Europe, who, according to Mr. Perkins, sent a cable dispatch to this effect: "Put me down for $25,000, but don't make public my name until I've consulted my wife."

After the laughter had died away, Mr. Perkins explained that the donor didn't mean he would have to obtain his wife's permission to give the money, but wished to consult her as to the specific purpose to which the money should be put. In the meantime, Mr. Perkins will endeavor to get the wife to duplicate her husband's subscription.

Miss Dorothy Perkins set the high-water mark yesterday for the individual teams with subscriptions of $4,750. Of this amount, $2,000 was given anonymously and the sum of $1,000 was given by Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Baker. Subscriptions of $1,000 or more received yesterday were:

W. Earl Dodge	$25,000
"Anonymous"	25,000
Tiffany & Co.	5,000
Charles W. Harkness	4,000
V. Everit Macy	2,500
"Anonymous"	2,000
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee	1,000
Frederick A. Wallwace	1,000
Mrs. Herman Armour	1,000
J. E. Aldred	1,000
Mrs. J. Stewart White	1,000
Mrs. Dunlevy Milbank	1,000
E. C. Converse	1,000
Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Baker	1,000

The Colored Committee reported for the first time yesterday when its Chairman, Rev. Dr. J. E. Moorland, announced collections amounting to $3,175.

Mrs. Florence Stowell, Captain of the "Flying Squadron," which seeks subscriptions from shop girls, announced subscriptions of $272.80. Of this sum $2.55 was collected in fourteen subscriptions.

Cleveland A. Dunn, Captain of Team 19, said that of the $1,243 his team had raised yesterday, $12 was given by a man redeemed at the Bowery Branch of the Y. M. C. A.

Mayor Kline was received with enthusiasm when he was introduced at the luncheon. In the course of his remarks Mayor Kline said:

"At last I know that we are living in a very rapid age. You all know probably how suddenly I was shot into this great office of the Mayor of this city. Fifteen minutes ago I was as suddenly shot out of the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and shot down here. I am familiar with your great undertaking. I know how worthy an object and cause it is that you represent. I am in hearty accord with it, in full and deep sympathy, and trust that you will be successful far beyond anything that you may expect now."

District Attorney Whitman then was introduced. He caused laughter by saying that his immediate concerns were not with institutions like the Y. M. C. A. or its members.

"My work in recent years," said Mr. Whitman, "has been along different lines, although I have been a member of the Y. M. C. A. for years. My immediate concerns force me to wander from associations like this, and it is a great privilege to get into respectable company.

"This is a great patriotic work that you are carrying on along the lines of reformation and the enforcement of criminal laws. The Young Men's Christian Associations throughout the country have done more to make the cities clean, pure and righteous than all the Judges, all the courts, all the police and all the District Attorneys in the United States."

The official list of yesterday's contributions by committees and teams was:

The Kingsley Committee	$9,312
The Clark Committee	6,845
The Kunz Committee	6,010
The Women's Committee	16,800
The Bronx Committee	1,053
The Harlem Committee	546
The Colored Committee	3,175
The Executive Committee	51,000
Grand total yesterday	$94,747
Grand total to date	2,275,534

The records of some of the individual teams yesterday were:

The Kingsley Committee.

Team 1, Francis Louis Slade, Captain	$4,175
Team 2, James S. Cushman, Captain	1,105
Team 3, Joseph P. Day, Captain	605
Term 4, G. Beekman Hoppin, Captain	740
Team 5, Wm. J. Schieffelin, Captain	225
Team 6, R. H. Montgomery, Captain	30
Team 7, John Nicolson, Captain	180
Team 8, J. C. Auchincloss, Captain	1,152
Team 9, E. B. Kassing, Captain	620
Team 10, George C. Hubbs, Captain	480
Total	$9,312

The Clark Committee.

Team 11, John Sloane, Captain	$200
Team 12, Lawrence Priddy, Captain	226
Team 13, John Ijams, Captain	210
Team 14, Philip W. Henry, Captain	882
Team 15, Frank DeK. Huyler, Captain	250
Team 16, John Ross Delafield, Captain	150
Team 17, Thomas A. Buckner, Captain	2,132
Team 18, H. E. Almberg, Captain	127
Team 19, Cleveland A. Dunn, Captain	1,243
Team 20, Dr. S. M. Milliken, Captain	275
Total	$6,845

The Kunz Committee.

Team B, F. C. Pinkham, Captain	$6,010

The Women's Committee.

Team 21, Mrs. E. R. L. Gould, Captain	4,195
Team 22, Mrs. Francis Louis Slade, Captain	1,760
Team 23, Miss Elizabeth W. Dodge, Captain	657
Team 24, Miss Emily B. Wilson, Captain	4,040
Team 25, Miss Dorothy Perkins, Captain	4,750
Team 26, Mrs. Christine Terhune Herrick, Captain	148
Team 27, Mrs. Florence Stowell, Captain	272
Team 28, Mrs. Elijah W. Bliss, Captain	280
Team 29, Mrs. Nathaniel B. Potter, Captain	160
Team 30, Miss Anna Maxwell, Captain	535
Total	$16,806

FIREMEN RESIST SPLIT TIME.

Argue Railroads Are Nullifying Awards of Arbitrators.

A board consisting of William L. Chambers, recently appointed Federal mediator; W. W. Atterbury, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Albert Phillips, Vice President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enghmemen, listened at the Waldorf yesterday to the arguments of William S. Carter, President of the Brotherhood, and Elisha Lee, Chairman of the Conference committee of railroad managers, in a dispute over the proper interpretation of the awards handed down by a board of arbitration on April 23 fixing higher wages for engineers and firemen. The men have submitted 150 grievances under the award.

A representative of the Interstate Commerce Commission was present at yesterday's session, and in the event of failure on the part of the board to agree the commission will in all likelihood be called upon to settle the dispute.

Two questions took up most of yesterday's session. In the matter of what constitutes a day's work under the meaning of the arbitrators the railroads contend that ten hours should be considered a working day, and that the hours need not be consecutive. The Brotherhood maintains that ten hours' elapsed time was the intended award. "To inject at this time a different meaning," it asserts, "will result not only in offsetting increase in wages intended by the arbitrators, but will be used as a precedent to nullify the present definition of intent of this same language in schedules of wages and working conditions on many railroads which did not participate in the arbitration." The Brotherhood holds that it is unjust to relieve a man after working five hours, call on him the next day for five hours, and pay him for one day's work.

Lengthy arguments were made on what the railroads call a calendar day, from midnight to midnight. Mr. Carter said that under this day a man could be worked from midnight to five the next morning, laid off till seven at night, and worked until midnight, for a day's pay. Mr. Lee said that this system was adopted at the request of employes of the Michigan Central. He was not disposed to insist upon the retention of the calendar day and it is likely to be dropped.

TO REARRANGE CITY HALL.

McAneny Wants Borough President to Have Quarters Used by City Clerk

Before departing on his vacation President McAneny of the Borough of Manhattan wrote to the Sinking Fund Commission advising that the office of the City Clerk, now in the southeast wing of the City Hall, should be removed to the new Municipal Building, and that the President of the Borough of Manhattan should move into the quarters now occupied by City Clerk Scully. The present offices of the President of the Borough of Manhattan could then be turned over to Mr. McAneny for his use as President of the Aldermen.

The offices of the President of the Board of Aldermen now occupy parts of two floors in the Emigrant Savings Bank building, but the lease expires on Jan. 1.

STORM-TOSSED LINERS IN.

Bad Weather Made the Vaderland and the Ryndam Three Days Late.

Two more weather-beaten steamers arrived yesterday from Europe with a tired lot of storm-tossed passengers on board. One was the Ryndam from Rotterdam, the other the Vaderland from Antwerp. Each was three days late.

On Wednesday the Ryndam rolled so that Mrs. G. de Jauvegui, a young widow who owns a coffee plantation near Guatemala City, was thrown to the floor in her stateroom and broke her left arm.

The tall black smokestacks of the Vaderland were incrusted with salt an inch deep, which made it difficult for any one on shore to discern the two white bands near the top of the funnels as she came up the bay.

Patrolman O'Neill Saves One More.

Patrolman John P. O'Neill of the Madison Street Station added to his already long list of rescues by going into the East River yesterday morning after Porter Garvo, who in his sleep had tumbled off the American Ice Company's pier, at the foot of Clinton Street. The tide was strong, and O'Neill had to draw his arm under the pier and hang on for both their lives to the underpinning. The wind carried away his cries for help, and he was fast becoming exhausted when he managed to get his night stick unstrung from him, and with it rap for help. This was heard.

Mrs. Stokes Speaks at Amherst.

Special to The New York Times.

AMHERST, Mass., Nov. 13.—Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, speaking to-day at the Amherst College Hall on "What the Socialists Want," said that as long as no union existed between employers and employed strikes would come, and the only way to remedy them was to unify capital and labor. Mrs. Stokes had a large and interested audience.

SEEKS KEEP LEGACY IN CITY'S CUSTODY

E. J. Kiely Wants $5,000 Left in 1869 by N. Y. Central President to Nurse "Edward."

SAYS HE IS NURSE'S SON

Cash Paid Over to the City Chamberlain in 1902 Now Amounts to $6,715.16.

Edward J. Kiely of 3 Bergen Court, Jamaica, applied to Surrogate Fowler yesterday for an order directing the City Chamberlain to pay over to him $6,715.16, which represented $5,000 and interest accumulated since 1902. Kiely claims the money as the result of a deathbed wish of Henry Keep, who died July 30, 1869, at his residence, 601 Fifth Avenue. Mr. Keep was President of the New York Central Railroad.

During his last illness, according to papers on file in the Surrogates' Court, Mr. Keep expressed a wish that $5,000 be given to his nurse, known simply by the name of "Edward." His widow, who later became Mrs. Emma A. Schley, promised to execute this wish and did so by a will in which she bequeathed $5,000 to "Edward," describing him as the nurse who had attended her husband in his last illness, and providing that if he had died the money should go to his heirs. Mrs. Schley died in 1900, and her estate was settled in 1902. One of the items of the settlement was the payment to the City Chamberlain of the $5,000 for "Edward."

Kiely, the present applicant, declared yesterday that "Edward" was his father. Beginning with the known fact that just prior to his death Mr. Keep went to Sharon Springs, in a vain attempt to recover his health, under the care of Dr. John F. Gray, and with a nurse named "Edward," Kiely recited that Sharon Springs had been indelibly fixed on his memory at that time. He said it was the first time his father had ever gone away from home on a nursing case. His mother was not able to read, he continued, and he read and answered the frequent letters his father sent to his mother. His father's description of the beauties of Sharon Springs made such an impression on him, he said, that he then formed the resolve to visit the springs when he grew up.

The success he had with the Keep case, Kiely said, led his father to leave his place at the New York Hospital and restrict himself to private nursing. He moved his family from 73 Forsyth Street to 317 East Thirty-seventh Street to be nearer Dr. Gray and other physicians who brought him cases to nurse.

Shortly after his return from Sharon Springs, Kiely said his father took him one day for a walk, and pointed out the old Grand Central Station, then in process of construction, and told him that his patient was the President of the railroad which built it.

Gen Frederic R. Halsey made an affidavit that Mr. Keep had been President of the New York Central Railroad, and that the records showed that the old Grand Central Station had been commenced on Sept. 1, 1869, and finished on Oct. 9, 1871.

Kiely produced a photograph of his father, which he had received from Ireland, where it was sent for the inspection of Rose Taggart Gormley, formerly a servant in the Keep household. She now lives at Botera, Omagh, County Tyrone. She identified the picture as a likeness of "Edward," who was Mr. Keep's nurse.

URGES U. S. OIL REFINERY.

Daniels Anxious for Navy to Escape Alleged Standard Exactions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13. — Having recommended the erection of a Government armor plate plant for the purpose of making the navy independent of the armor plate combine, Secretary Daniels now proposes that the Government go into the oil business to cope with the Standard Oil Company. The Secretary charges that the Standard is "holding up" the navy, which is now partly dependent upon oil as a fuel. In a letter to Senator Tillman, Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, Mr. Daniels says the Government should lease oil lands and establish a refinery for the production of oil to be used in the navy.

The Secretary states that already he has made an effort to secure from the Department of the Interior a lease on oil lands of the Osage Indians in Oklahoma. This effort has not been a success, owing to the fact that the law is such that the Navy Department must enter into a competition with independent producers for the lease of the land, and on that account the Secretary has asked Chairman Tillman to bring the matter to the attention of the committee at its first meeting.

MORGAN KINGSTON SINGS.

Appears in Concert with the Gwent Welsh Male Singers.

Morgan Kingston, tenor of the Century Opera Company, and the Gwent Welsh Male Singers gave a joint concert in Aeolian Hall last night. There was a large audience. Mr. Kingston's numbers were "E Lucevan le Stelle," from "Tosca," by Puccini, and three songs, "Eleanore," by Coleridge Taylor; "Songs My Mother Taught Me," by Dvorak, and "Love, I Have Won You," by Landon Ronald.

The Gwent Welsh Male Singers are under the direction of George F. Davies. They opened their part of the programme with the soldiers' chorus from "Faust," and concluded with a group of Welsh airs, notable among them being the "March of the Men of Harlech" and the Welsh national anthem. Quartet and duet numbers were sung by H. Edwards, W. J. Jones, Risca Williams, Taranlias Hopkins, and J. L. Be...

Evelyn Edwardes played Mr. Kingston's accompaniments, and Arthur A. Smith was at the piano for the Welsh singers.

2 Operas a Week at Hammerstein's.

When Oscar Hammerstein opens his season of opera in English at his new house on Lexington Avenue next January he will present two operas each week instead of running one for the week as is done at the Century Opera House. The opening opera will be "Romeo and Juliet," with Orville Harrold and Frances Slemon in the principal roles. The second opera for the week has not been decided upon.

BOY A SUICIDE FOR LOVE.

Mother Finds Lad Dead from Gas with Girl's Letter Beside Him.

Mrs. Katherine Halsted returned to her apartment at 172 West 100th Street, at 7 o'clock last night, after a shopping tour, and found the place full of gas. When she opened the door of the bedroom of her 17-year-old son, she found his body lying on the bed and a stream of gas coming out of a gas pipe from which the chandelier had been broken. Beside him on the bed was a letter from a girl who had refused to marry him.

The boy, Frederick Halsted, came to this country from Germany two years ago with his mother. He had been employed as a clerk by the Western Electric Company. His mother said that he had been in love with a girl who was employed by the same firm and that they had been on good terms until recently when she had refused to marry him. Since that time Mrs. Halsted said her son had been very despondent.

MORE ANNOYERS SENTENCED

Men Who Loitered in Store Waiting Room Follow Their Leader.

Of the eleven men caught in the raid made by request last Tuesday afternoon by Lieut. Dan Costigan on the waiting room in Gimbel's store, two more were sentenced yesterday to keep company with the other six already lodged on Blackwell's Island. Each of these got sixty days, sentences of severity, only less than that imposed on the man identified in Magistrate House's mind as the chief of the band of women annoyers. He got ninety days.

Although the sum of their offenses amounted to unwarranted approaches of salesgirls, there has been no doubt expressed by the police that these men were professionals in trapping girls. Harry Goldberg of 138 East Fourth Street and Bernard Goldman of 785 Tinton Avenue, the Bronx, were the men sentenced yesterday, and in sending them to Blackwell's Island the Magistrate called them vicious and despicable. Goldman is only 18 years old.

The three remaining cases will be tried to-day.

ORDERS L. & N. INQUIRY.

Commerce Board to Make a Sweeping One Into Road's Finances, &c.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The Interstate Commerce Commission issued an order to-day for an investigation into the financial relations, political or legislative activities, and rates and practices of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company and its subsidiaries and connections.

This investigation was ordered by the Senate on a resolution introduced by Senator Luke Lea of Tennessee on Dec. 6 last, and will be sweeping enough to include an inquiry as to what amount the Louisville & Nashville and other railroads may have spent for maintaining political or legislative agents and for political campaigns.

The commission, as specified by the order, will ascertain the extent of the control and the relations of the Louisville & Nashville with the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, the Nashville & Decatur, the Lewisburg & Northern, the Tennessee Railroad, the Tennessee, Paducah & Alabama, and Atlantic Coast Line Railroads, the extent to which the controlled lines would be competitive if separately conducted, and whether the Louisville & Nashville enjoys a monopoly by its interests in the roads named.

MRS. RUTH OLMSTED WEDS.

Mt. Vernon Woman Married to Fred Satterly at Reno, Nev.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., Nov. 13.—Mrs. Ruth Lawton W. Olmsted, who obtained a divorce here a week ago from Frederick Draper Olmsted of Mount Vernon, N. Y., was married to-night to Fred Satterly of Mattituck, N. Y.

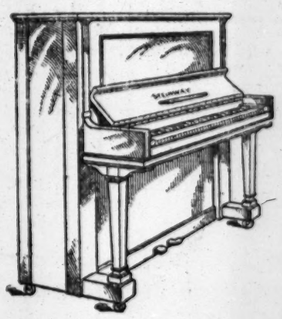
Mr. Satterly arrived in Reno this afternoon on the Overland Limited, and went direct to the marriage license office for the necessary document.

The wedding ceremony took place in the Baptist Church, with several of the bride's friends and her three children present.

Mr. and Mrs. Satterly will start for New York this week.

STEINWAY
PIANOS

AN often-used expression credits "beauty" with being but "skin deep." The thought implied, however, can never be used in describing the Steinway Piano; for here, in the compass of its case, is a high example of what the eye recognizes as material beauty and, also, a musical quality so exquisite that master minds the world over have pronounced it incomparable.



STEINWAY & SONS
STEINWAY HALL
107-109 East 14th Street, New York
Subway Express Station at the Door

The Yellow Taxicab Company is glad to open accounts with responsible people.

When your account is opened, we send you a card. You show it to the chauffeur each time and a bill is sent to you at the end of the month.

That's our kind of service.

Yellow Taxicab Company
Call up Columbus Ten Thousand

Adv. Copyright 1913, by Yellow Taxicab Company

Dobbs & Co
242 Fifth Avenue
New York's leading hatters, offer a new Derby for Fall wear—the Nubian color. A deep, rich, glowing brown—$5.00
Silk hats of definite propriety in shapes of Dobbs & Co's exclusive designs—$8.00

Dobbs & Co's Fifth Avenue $5 Knapp-Felt $4 Knapp-Felt de Luxe—$6

Proper Hats for Women in Smart New Models

FOUNDED 1856
BROKAW BROTHERS
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

Adding a few dollars to the price of a suit or overcoat because its appearance seems to warrant it, doesn't make it a better suit or overcoat. Putting in everything that makes a garment durable, fashionable and distinctive, and then pricing it at a figure which eliminates competition, is the magnet that draws thousands of young men to our store.

Sack Suits $18 to $50
Winter Overcoats $18 to $75

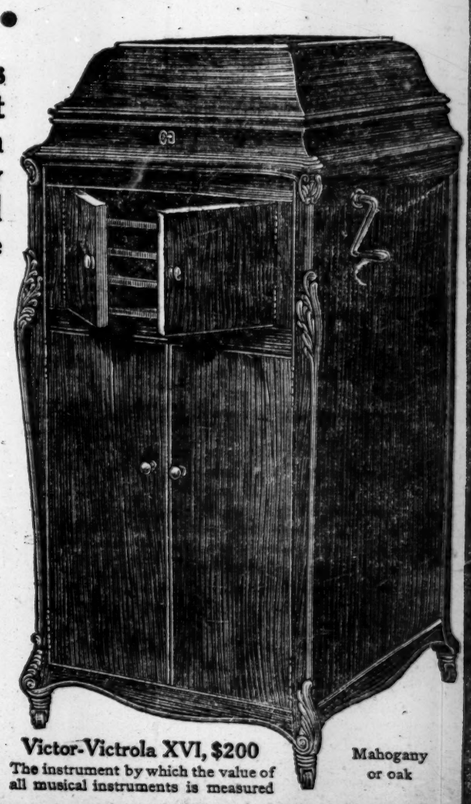
Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

Victor-Victrola IV, $15
Oak

A Victrola in the home on Christmas means a happy home throughout the year.

There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $10 to $500, and any Victor dealer will gladly demonstrate them to you.

Victor Talking Machine Co.
Camden, N. J.



Victor-Victrola XVI, $200
The instrument by which the value of all musical instruments is measured

Mahogany or oak

PRAISE FROM SIR HUBERT

The head of a well-known advertising agency in New York City needed a man to help him, so an advertisement was prepared by THE TIMES Advertising Department and inserted in the "Help Wanted—Male" columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES on Monday, November 3d. This advertisement was, in part, as follows:

FIRST, THE MAN.

An advertising agency in New York City which has built up a prosperous business through giving to its clients adequate service wishes to add to its staff a man who knows

SOMETHING ABOUT BUSINESS
SOMETHING ABOUT ADVERTISING
SOMETHING ABOUT SALESMANSHIP.

We wish this man naturally to be the best man in each of these lines to be had. Yet we do not expect impossibilities nor do we expect to find a man who combines this trinity of ability with perfection in each. We want a man approaching as near to perfection in these three necessary departments as can be found.

Of course, if this man should also be able to bring with him one or more accounts, in which he has been personally interested in the past, all the better. Yet we are not primarily seeking new accounts through this new connection which we hope to establish with some able man. As the caption of this advertisement indicates, we desire, above all things, to secure AN ABLE MAN. P 50 Times.

THE RESULT:

Great Scott. I didn't know THE TIMES was such a good want advertising medium! I had about seventy-five replies, all high grade. About fifteen were top-notch men, any of them right for the work. Through another paper, a special medium, I got twelve replies, only one of them as good as those I got through THE TIMES.—H. E. LESAN.

THE MAN WHO KNOWS USES
The New York Times
Telephone, 1000 Bryant

Look at This "Cammeyer" Metropolis Model Gentlemen

$6.00

It is the Beau Ideal of all English walking boots, having the typically European flat (duck bill) toe—broad flange heel, stitched tip—blind eyelets.

Tan Russia Calf Skin.....$6.00
Black Gun Metal Calf Skin....$6.00

This same model made in Mahogany Tan Calf and Black Gun Metal Calf, English Blucher cut, at the same price.

The "Cammeyer" Hosiery for Men this Fall at 50 cents is better than ever.

A postal will bring you our new Fall and Winter Catalogue

Cammeyer
Stamped on a Shoe means
Standard of Merit
6th Ave. at 20th St

A Full Line of
VICTROLAS
$15 up to $200
Cash or
Easy Payments

Hockey Skate and Shoe Outfit $3.98
(Complete)
A1 quality, nickel-plated Skates.
Shoes of best grade leather.

1914 Ford Automobiles—Runabouts $500, Touring $550

I. DAVEGA, JR. 123-125 W. 125th St.
Bet. Lenox and 7th Aves.
Harlem's Leading Sporting Goods House. Open Every Evening Except Wed.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications THE NEW YORK TIMES. TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

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Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....304 Washington Street
Staten Island..3 Richmond Tce., St. George
Jersey City.....538 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City.....363 Jackson Av.
Hoboken.....39 Hudson Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....90 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....613 Call Building
DETROIT.....826 Ford Building
LONDON.....2 Wall Post, E. C.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....9.00
DAILY, per Week.....0.12
DAILY, per Month.....0.50
DAILY, per Year.....6.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $2.00 per month; Daily, $1.30 per month.
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year.....2.50
To Canada, per Year.....2.00
To Foreign Addresses, per Year.....3.25
THE NEW YORK TIMES ANNALIST, per Year.....4.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)...1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOV. 14, 1913.

"LAWFUL MONEY."

The reason for looking closely at the phrase "lawful money" which is alternately in and out of the pending Currency bill is that it is urged by those who think it a benevolent function of Government to regulate prices by regulating the amount of money in circulation. It is necessary that this should be done, if at all, by the use of printed money, since it cannot be done by the use of coined money. Using "money" in its strict primary sense, it includes only forms which have intrinsic value equivalent to the nominal amount. If bullion worth a dollar is put into a dollar prices cannot be regulated by issuing coined dollars. The price of bullion is only one of many prices, and transactions in bullion on a scale adequate to alter the relation of all prices are beyond the scale of even Governmental operations.

But printed money, and money issued on the banking principle, or in the ratio of one, two, or three to one of primary money, offer opportunities for insidious and incalculable disturbance of trade. The same plan might be safe under one management, and unsafe under another. At the present time the Treasury runs at a deficit, and there have been times within easy memory when the deficit was uncontrollable. France's deficit at the moment is almost beyond control, and the richest Government in the world is under the necessity of borrowing hundreds of millions of francs to pay its running expenses. It is better to borrow it than to print it, as the United States has done, and has allowed generations to pass without paying the forced loan. There is outstanding now nearly $350,000,000 of "lawful money" which those who want more of it call cheap. It has cost the United States its face in bonds, and indirectly has cost the country, as distinct from the Government, more than the face amount. It is part of the cost that it makes the present discussion not only possible but necessary. It is necessary that the country shall understand the nature of "lawful money" when used by the Government and the banks.

All lawful money must be lawful for all persons and for all purposes. It follows that banks' promises to pay may be redeemed in lawful money. Even the notes of the Imperial Bank of Germany are not necessarily redeemed in gold, except at the bank's main office, elsewhere any form of cash being tenderable. But the invariable practice is to pay gold. The idea of payment in paper worthless in itself, except for the ability to compel its acceptance by an unwilling debtor, would puzzle the German bankers, for the reason that they are happy in the lack of anything like our greenbacks. It is true that there is an issue of German Treasury notes, but it is based upon Government assets on strictly banking principles, and the notes do not depend for their value upon the fiat of the Government. It is this consideration which makes it not permissible for the law-making power to redeem its promises to pay in other promises, whose volume depends upon nothing more substantial than the vote of a majority of Congressmen.

Nothing but intrinsic value should be offered in redemption of a Government obligation. The only reason why money made lawful by statute alone should be allowed to exist is that the Government undertakes to pay intrinsic value for it on demand. Even in this our present condition is not entirely satisfactory. Our laws declare a policy of keeping all our kinds of currency of the same value by a free exchange of one for the other, and of Government promises in gold. A reserve is kept, but there is no mandate that it shall be adequate or how it shall be replenished.

The situation being thus subject to discretion, and the opinions of Congressmen disclosed by the varying votes on the subject being guided by no principle, it is impossible to condone the least laxity of thought or action. There should be no issue of currency by the Government on the banking principle. There should be no redemption of one form of printed Government money by another. So long as fiat Government money exists, and the United States has a larger volume of it than any other nation, it is impossible to deny to the banks the same use of it as others enjoy. But it is much to be desired that an end may be put to the dangerous controversy by the extinction of the subject matter of it. Gold and banknotes are kinds enough of money. It is time to pay the greenbacks. If they did not exist the Government could put out the present volume without the need of borrowing for a little war. It would not be the best way, but it would be possible if the greenbacks did not exist. So long as we maintain them they are a forced loan in time of peace, and an obstacle to that extent to such a loan in time of war. An impregnable currency is the best of war measures, and ours is vulnerable at many points to the attacks of those who think that the faults may be duplicated or enlarged to an indefinite extent.

DR. HALE'S MISSION.

In the absence of information on the subject the American people can only speculate on the purpose of the negotiations now being conducted in their behalf with CARRANZA, the most conspicuous of the Mexican rebels, by Dr. WILLIAM BAYARD HALE, President WILSON'S private agent in Nogales. It is not possible that recognition of the belligerency of the Carranzistas is contemplated, as this action is not justified by international law in the existing circumstances. These rebels possess no fixed territory, are ruled by no organized government, and, if Torreon is to be cited as an example of their procedure when victorious, do not carry on war in a civilized manner. As C. W. FURLONG said in a communication printed in yesterday's TIMES, "the executions which have taken place under CARRANZA differ from "HUERTA'S in that those killed did "not happen to be named Madero."

It must, to every humane person, seem still even less likely that the raising of the embargo on the shipment of arms and ammunition to the rebels is the subject of these border conferences. No more brutal or less excusable expedient could be imagined, while the outcome would be uncertain as far as Mexico is concerned, and the contempt of other nations which would justly be our lot if that plan were adopted is scarcely likely to be brought upon us by a Government pledged to a policy of morality rather than expediency.

Therefore a just inference is that Dr. HALE has been commissioned to sound CARRANZA as to the possibility, even in the eleventh hour, of an understanding between the opposing forces in Mexico, so that a truce could be declared and Constitutional elections held at an early date. That, it seems, is the only mission so wise and moderate a statesman as President WILSON could afford to intrust to his private envoy at present.

SECRETARY WILSON'S ADVANCED THOUGHT.

In the race for the great Revolution Stakes the New Freedom, which has of late been pressing the New Nationalism pretty hard, has now nosed to the front. Vice President MARSHALL, when he suggested some time ago that if property owners did not look out the laws of inheritance would be annulled and escheat to the State would take the place of disposition by will, was acclaimed as probably the foremost thinker of the Administration. Now comes the Secretary of Labor, W. B. WILSON, with a formula of confiscation that leaves Mr. MARSHALL hopelessly distanced. Instead of waiting for the property owner to die—and some property owners are exasperatingly long-lived—Mr. WILSON would take the property during the lifetime of the owner, at any time when the State, by which he means the people, might find it convenient.

Mr. WILSON is the labor union member of the Cabinet. He is in attendance at the Convention of the American Federation of Labor at Seattle. Addressing the delegates as "fellow-unionists," Secretary WILSON discoursed upon the behavior of the Michigan copper mining companies, and gave notice of a new policy his department will adopt. After inquiry into conditions in the Michigan copper mines, he declares that he will make public not only the wages paid to the miners, the hours of labor, and other conditions, "but the enormous profits of the mine owners." The making of these "enormous profits" appears to be, in his judgment, a misuse of the property. His remedy for the evil was set forth in a passage of his address which we here quote:

> They say their property is their own; that they have the right to do with it as they please. Maybe they have, but those who take that position have a false conception of the titles to property. Law had created those titles, not primarily for the welfare of the man to whom it conveys it, but for the welfare of the community. Society has conceived, whether rightfully or wrongfully, that the best method of promoting the welfare of society is to convey titles to individuals in real estate and personal effects. It does it, however, not for the welfare of the individual, but for the welfare of the great mass of the people.
>
> If any individual or corporation takes the ground that the property is his own, that he has the right to do with it as he pleases and fails to take into consideration the fact that the title has only been conveyed to him as a trustee for the welfare of society, then he is creating a condition that will cause society to modify or change these titles to property, as it has a perfect right to do whenever in its judgment it deems it for the welfare of society to do it.

We have always understood that no individual or corporation could take and hold the ground that the owner of property might do with it what he pleased. A man cannot set fire to his own house without getting into trouble with the law, nor can he treat his horse cruelly. There is no State in the Union where a corporation employing labor can do as it pleases with its men, or even with its property. Regulation in the interests of humanity and of fair dealing has gone pretty far already, and the tendency is to go further yet. The profits of public service corporations are pretty carefully inquired into, insomuch that some of them find it increasingly difficult to make any profit. But that the profits of a private calling may become a justification for the confiscation of the property by the State is a new doctrine—except with the Socialists. Our existing laws against monopoly and restraint of trade, indeed, furnish a pretty secure reliance for society against extravagant profits gained by unlawful or oppressive methods.

But if annulment of private titles and the confiscation of private property are to become fashionable, it is a safe prediction that the procedure will not hinge upon the question of profits. If the people once begin taking for all the property of some they will, of course, do it anyway, whether the annual profit is 5 per cent. or 50. The Constitution, we feel sure, will not be allowed to stand in the way. While Mr. MARSHALL and Mr. WILSON of the school of the New Freedom are preparing the way for a transfer of private property to public ownership, the leaders of thought in the other school of the New Nationalism, that is the Progressives, are arranging the removal of the Constitutional obstacle. Mr. BROOKS ADAMS, whose work on "The Theory of Social Revolutions" is highly pleasing to Mr. ROOSEVELT, calls the Constitution an "impediment," and predicts that if the courts do not stop giving "political" decisions, that is, decisions sustaining the Constitution as paramount over legislative enactments, then a revolution will come and it will be bloody. To all this Mr. ROOSEVELT assents, and he is filling the whole Western World with his clamor for a new Constitution every day. That is what the recall of judicial decisions comes to. When Judges set aside a statute enacted by the representatives of the people because it conflicts with the people's own higher law, it has been held in the past that they merely did their duty, that they acted in obedience to the popular will clearly declared in the organic law. Mr. ROOSEVELT and the New Nationalists would have a fresh declaration of the organic law whenever anybody put a question to a vote. So the New Nationalism supplements and completes in a wonderful manner the theories of the New Freedom. If Secretary WILSON should demand the confiscation of the Michigan copper mines, some absurd person would naturally invoke the Constitutional defense and a doddering old Judge would very likely set aside the law declaring the property confiscate. Then the town meetings would "recall" the decision and the thing would be done. But with the New Freedom making these giant strides, what will the New Nationalism do next to hold its place?

SENATOR LEWIS'S DUTY.

The sympathy of all good-hearted Americans will go out to Senator J. HAMILTON LEWIS, of Illinois, as the victim of base ingratitude. The Senator had a clerk who forged his name to a check. Acting on a humane impulse, he did not have the forger prosecuted, although in letting him go free he laid himself open to the charge of being accessory to a crime. How was he repaid? That very clerk, whose name is strangely withheld, though, of course, he must be prosecuted now, forged the amiable Senator's name again, this time to a letter addressed to PINDELL of Peoria, and, worst of all, used the contents of certain other letters actually written by the Senator, so artfully counterfeiting his style and manner and parts of speech that even Senator LEWIS'S friends were deceived.

Of course, having confessed his weakness in regard to the forged check, Senator LEWIS will lose no time now in bringing this dangerous rascal to judgment. If there is any delay, a Congressional investigation may be in order. With so expert and so well-informed a forger at large there is no telling what humiliation might be brought upon Senator LEWIS and his friends. Prompt prosecution of the forger is the Senator's plain duty.

THE YOUNG FOLKS' CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Enthusiasm shared by old and young, and triumphantly organized for raising large funds, is evident in the campaigning in this city to provide buildings that will house the social and religious work among young men and women. Since Sir GEORGE WILLIAMS founded the Young Men's Christian Association in 1844 for the benefit of his fellow-workers in a dry goods business, upright merchants and business men have extended its work throughout the world, and in the United States the branch associations, numbering nearly 2,000, with a total membership of half a million young men, have become an institution of the nation.

The Young Women's Christian Association, which has likewise spread through all countries, and numbers its members by the hundreds of thousands, is answering a very vital need of young women who have come out into the professions and industries to earn their livelihood. Since the association for young men was planted in this city in 1852, it has spread into thirty-three different centres, and its property is now valued at over $3,000,000. The young women's association, established in 1870, and now consolidated into one organism with eleven centres, is growing most rapidly. From the first both these organizations have been supported by substantial business men who understand their utility. Mr. COLEMAN DU PONT, for example, in presenting $25,000 toward the total of $4,000,000 needed, and more than half raised in three days' campaigning, says:

> I am interested in the new Equitable Building now being erected. It will accommodate about 12,000 persons, many of whom will be young women and young men engaged in office work. The programme that your committee is undertaking, in my judgment, will be of inestimable value to these young women and young men. It is exactly the sort of practical assistance that they need, and, I am sure, will greatly appreciate.

The testimony of other prominent business men who are stepping forward with cash in their hands to be devoted to this work for the physical and spiritual welfare of young people, is that the money is not given, but invested. The organizers of the campaign are good advertisers, and the merchants appreciate the effect of forceful advertising. The business management of these associations is sound. Experience has shown that the funds they gather are used to the full extent of their influence for good.

POWERS'S GREEK SLAVE.

HIRAM POWERS was an American sculptor of the first half of the nineteenth century whose works were esteemed in their time throughout the world. He had been a modeler of wax figures in Wood's Museum, Cincinnati, but he was aspiring and diligent and he managed to get into the artistic environment of Florence, with the help of NICHOLAS LONGWORTH, at the age of 32, and there he dwelt and worked for nearly forty years. His most famous work is the Greek Slave which he finished in 1839. It is presumably the original work which was sold at auction in this city Wednesday for $1,250, as it is the identical statue for which A. T. STEWART paid $11,000 many years ago.

POWERS made no fewer than six duplicates of this work in marble, however, and those in the Corcoran Gallery at Washington and elsewhere are sufficiently authentic. The first would naturally be accounted the most valuable, and its money value at the present day is probably the price paid for it by the Long Island collector. Its condition has not changed, however, since the great dry goods merchant of a past generation paid nearly ten times that price for it; it has been well cared for and its artistic quality has not deteriorated. Nobody would have been greatly surprised if $25,000 had been paid for it, and on the other hand nobody can be surprised that the price was so low. No rule applies in such cases.

The sale indicates that there is no large demand among art collectors of this hour for marble statues of nude women unless they possess some touch of idealization beyond the gift of POWERS. Nobody has ever seriously questioned the purely anatomical accuracy of POWERS'S Greek Slave. Nobody has ever denied the purity of its design and execution. In its time the statue seemed to express more clearly than any of his other works the sculptor's message to the world, to denote his positive inspiration. It would be untruthful to say that all popular art of this later epoch is better technically or more strongly inspired. We are more sophisticated, to be sure, than the people who felt the charm of this statue. We have learned more about art. But our judgment is not inerrant and the small value we place on this masterwork of the thirties indicates simply a change of taste. POWERS was genuine, aspiring, competent. He was probably the artistic equal of his friend and admirer THORVALDSEN. But he belongs to the past. The art that never ages was not his art.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Weak Logic, but Convincing.

It is little wonder that the emotions of those who heard the speech made by ex-Gov. PATTERSON of Tennessee at the convention of the Anti-Saloon League were deeply stirred or that it added new vehemence to their hatred for the traffic in liquor and their determination to stop it if they can.

To the cold logician, of course, his conclusion was hardly justified by his premises. It does not follow from the grief of a father for the wrecking of his son's life through the immoderate use of alcohol that its moderate use should be forbidden by law to the many on whom it produces few ill-results easily measurable and none at all that are terrible. But when a father is moved by his own experience to tell in public, and as eloquently as did Gov. PATTERSON, a story of the sort that none would reveal except in response to a feeling of desperate need to save others, if possible, from suffering like agonies of sorrow and humiliation—then a higher logic comes into action and the nexus between premise and conclusion seems quite plain and continuous enough.

And in recent years the moderate users of alcohol have been driven from several positions that hitherto had seemed easily tenable. Their habit and its consequences to them have been subjected to careful laboratory investigation by scientists, experts in psychology and physiology—men who were not sentimentalists, who started with no assumptions as to the wickedness or the harmfulness of indulgence in intoxicants. And they all made the same report—that alcohol in any quantity decreases intellectual and industrial efficiency—that never, under its influence, do we either think or work as well as without it—that its first effect, a seeming stimulation of the faculties, is merely an inhibition of those later acquired mental powers that differentiate the civilized man from the savage, the man of normal intellectual development from the imbecile.

The scientists have not proved alcohol wholly useless, but even as a medicine they have reduced its index of efficiency far below that credited to it by the old-school doctors, and they deny that it enlivens the mind or warms the body. They admit practically all the crimes that have been charged against it. In vain the liquor dealer pleads the legality of his trade as claim to respect for him or it. Even those of us who patronize him dislike him, and most of us know that the revenue he gives the State does not pay a half or a quarter or a tenth of the costs he imposes upon us in the maintenance of prisons, hospitals, and asylums.

A Crime of the Highway.

In this city there is now an ordinance fairly well enforced at most of the crossings where policemen are stationed, but habitually violated elsewhere, that forbids automobiles moving at any speed to approach a stopped street car nearer than eight feet.

This is a perfectly proper regulation, giving far from exaggerated recognition to pedestrian rights. Our suburban towns, however, have been slow to adopt it, and in many of them it is unknown, in spite of the obvious fact that in them such a law is even more needed than here, because their automobile traffic, being less heavy, tends to be appreciably faster than ours, and a suburban population is less cautious than one constantly exposed to the many perils of metropolitan streets. The consequences that are to be expected to follow wherever negligent town officials have failed to enact and enforce an ordinance like ours have just had terrible illustration in New Rochelle.

A woman in the prime of life, intelligent, active, and vigorous, signaled at early evening to a car. She had with her two little children, a daughter of 14 and a son of 12. Presumably, before stepping from the curb to take the car, she took the ordinary precaution to see that the way was clear, which is all that reasonable expectation demands in the exercise of an indubitable right. It was not enough. A man who must have seen the lighted car, who was under every possible obligation to assume that somebody was passing between it and the sidewalk, drove his automobile at high speed through the narrow space and upon the little group.

The mother had just time to push her children partly out of the way, and their injuries, though serious, were not fatal. She herself was picked up a moment later, a crushed and broken thing, just alive. She was taken to the hospital, the surgeons did what they could for her—and she died.

The automobilist was arrested. On the police docket he is charged with violating the speed law! Later somebody in authority may—or may not—remember that when "accidents" resulting in death are due to "mental depravity" our statutes call it murder and punish it as such.

Astonishing and Yet Attractive.

When a man proposes to improve the climate of a whole terrestrial zone by changing the course of the Gulf Stream, or to reduce to harmlessness the annual floods along the Mississippi by a plan wholly unlike those hitherto tried, people are apt to look at him with sympathy for himself rather than for his schemes. They are especially apt to do this if they have no schemes of their own for accomplishing either of these large results, but instead some confident assumptions that their attainment is impossible.

CARROLL L. RIKER, a Brooklyn engineer, who thinks both of the things mentioned can be done, and in ways which he has worked out to his own convincing, has had a good many foreheads touched at him by significant fingers, but he has received, too, not a little of quite different attention from engineers and others who are qualified to judge his diagrams and computations. Just this week his proposals as to controlling the Mississippi floods by enlarging the river's course instead of decreasing it have been seriously considered and favorably judged by the members of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation. A bill, too, providing for the trial of his auxiliary canal plan is now before Congress, well indorsed by expert opinion.

As the levee system, after huge expenditures and with a record of innumerable failures, doesn't seem to promise much except the waste of more millions and an indefinite duplication of familiar disasters, the fact that the Riker plan is wholly different isn't the best of reasons for condemning it. Even the layman can go that far in his comment, though, of course, mere difference from what has been tested and found wanting is not necessarily proof of superiority.

Moreover, some of us have never seen why floods should mean life to Egypt and death to the United States. The Nile and its delta are not so unlike as all that to the Mississippi and its lower valley.

"IMMATERIAL" SPIRITS.

What Sort of Life Can They Lead Without Senses?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What are the attributes of man necessitating the existence of Sir Oliver Lodge's "non-planetary, immaterial dwellers"? The physical body decays away; man's pleasures are found in his flesh, and these pleasures are denied the "immaterial dwellers." Man's cravings are for food, drink and air, health, the means of attaining the individual contentment, (mostly imaginary,) and the appeasement of the passions. "Mental" pleasures are dependent upon the body or the substance of the brain; if the brain is "tired," the pleasures are impaired. Love is a fickle radiance falling upon many "objects," the recipient depending upon juxtaposition and environment.

Man's life, then, has to do with material things, from the craving for solid foods and easement of the nerves to the possession of worldly things. "Immaterial dwellers" presupposes a soul, which is now aloof from the body, is alive, but minus the ecstasy-giving five senses and emotional organs, deaf and sightless, an ethereal living thing shut up as hopelessly within itself as a prisoner within an underground dungeon. How can we conceive such a terrible existence in the inter-planetary dark as being desirable?

FRANK R. LONGENECKER.
Jamaica, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1913.

Soldiers in Potter's Field.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice in THE TIMES that the military friends of former Major Stone, who died of old age at Corona, L. I., last Saturday, have saved his body from Potter's Field and sent it to the Loyal Legion at Washington, and I wish to inquire if the United States Government permits any of its old soldiers to be buried in Potter's Field. It seems to me that any man who has served his country as a soldier, whether well or ill, might at least be assured of burial in a soldiers' cemetery. I suppose many an old soldier sleeps in Potter's Field, but is his country treating him quite fairly to permit it? Even the dishonorable soldier was not always dishonorable.

W.
New York, Nov. 12, 1913.

THE FIRST Y. M. C. A.

Established in America by the Efforts of Mr. Van Derlip.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The efforts that are now under way to obtain a substantial sum for the benefit of the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations recall the fact, not generally known, that the original organization of the Young Men's Christian Association in this country was primarily due to a resident of this city, the Rev. George Mairs Van Derlip, who died in Brooklyn ten years ago.

He was born in Argyle, Washington County, N. Y., in 1826, coming to this city with his parents at the age of five. He was graduated from the College of the City of New York in 1851, and from Rochester Theological Seminary in 1853. Prior to this, however, he had been in 1849 and 1850 a student at the University of Edinburgh, attending the lectures of Sir William Hamilton, Prof. John D. Wilson (Christopher North) and Prof. James D. Forbes, who were cordial and hospitable to him as an American.

During the Summer vacation of 1850 he discovered while in London the Young Men's Christian Association. It was small but suggestive, and he believed that societies with similar aims would be still more effective in this country. He had arranged when he went abroad to act as European correspondent for The Watchman and Reflector, a Baptist weekly published in Boston, and a few months later he wrote a descriptive letter and urged the organization of such associations in the United States. This letter, written in London in May, 1851, was published in The Watchman and Reflector in the issue of Oct. 30 following.

It deeply interested D. S. Ford, managing editor of the paper, and its publication attracted the attention of Capt. Thomas V. Sullivan, originator and conductor of the Marine Mission at Large for the Port of Boston. Both Ford and Sullivan were prominent Boston Baptists, and as the result of their co-operation a preliminary meeting was held Dec. 15, 1851, and the Boston association was organized a week later, Dec. 22, Mr. Van Derlip being present. Shortly afterward the New York association was founded, the first meeting being held in the Mercer Street Church. Mr. Van Derlip was invited to address the meeting for organization, which he did, detailing the London methods. He was also active later on in promoting the organization of similar associations in various cities and towns, was a member of the Board of Directors of the New York association for a number of years, and served as Chairman of its Executive and Lecture Committees.

SATSUMA.
New York, Nov. 12, 1913.

FEMALE OFFENDERS.

Would Bessie Wakefield's Guilt Be Less if Women Made the Laws?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have always taken an unusual interest in the accounts of legal cases, but never have I felt that justice in the hands of those who deal it is sexed. I firmly and earnestly believe that when men are called upon to present a verdict in so strange and appalling a case as the one at issue they do so without their biological status in mind and in a perfectly responsible and impartial manner.

I cannot see why any different form of justice should be measured out to this woman than to a man under similar circumstances. And I consider the verdict rendered, which was possibly arrived at under the strain of heavy, impartial justice, a sincere one.

Mrs. Belmont pleads for the condemned woman from the maternal side of the question. I consider this plea void, when one holds in mind Bessie Wakefield's choice of the man she killed. Why didn't she choose to kill her lover rather than the father of her child?

And now this brings me to perhaps one of the strongest principles I have against the extension of the franchise to women. Mrs. Belmont goes on to say that it was Bessie Wakefield's maternal love that made her choose to kill rather than desert. This argument, of course, as I have suggested above, is a bit bottomless. Nevertheless, consider this point alone and divorced from the case under discussion. I feel that the maternal depth of love in a mother, or even in an unawakened potential mother, is a biological trait that would prevent her from becoming an impersonal administrator of justice. It is not a trait to be ashamed of. It is a superb thing—pathetic at times, but comprehensible in woman, though not in a politician or lawmaker.

TOMA H. LEWIS.
New York, Nov. 13, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A married woman and her lover conspire to kill her husband, and they succeed in their design. They are tried, convicted, and sentenced to death. If women had a voice in the making of the law, making such offense capital, the case would stand as it is. If they had the voice and did not make it capital, except so far as the man is concerned, they would be unfit to rule. Why, if women claim equal treatment, they should rebel against the execution of a virago for a foul and dastardly murder is hard to understand. If the militants and other hysterical females sympathize with the Connecticut murderess they are unfit to vote.

MAN OF THE WORLD.
New York, Nov. 13, 1913.

Mr. Mitchel's Irish Descent.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Underneath the fine portrait in Sunday's paper of the Mayor-elect, John Purroy Mitchel is stated to be "of Scotch-Irish" descent. This hybrid derivative is puzzling at any time, but especially is it puzzling in this instance. Long familiar with all sections of Ireland, including that northern part where Mr. Mitchel's people came from and where the martyred McKinley's people came from, I think any one availing of such a quaint occution as "Scotch-Irish" to designate either of these citizens would be laughed at. In fact, it would not be understood there, or anywhere else in Ireland. The term is unknown in any part of the Emerald Isle, where I never once even heard it mentioned, and where surely, if it had any rightful standing, it would be in use long anterior to its introduction in America.

Mr. Mitchel, as everybody knows, is of plain Irish descent, without any qualifying hyphen. If that unity of social consciousness which is essentially nationality be reckoned, he is even of intensely Irish descent.

J. M. WALL.
Bound Brook, N. J., Nov. 11, 1913.

Thanksgiving Dinner Clubs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The season of Thanksgiving approaching, it becomes manifest that there are hundreds of people in this town with a dollar apiece to pay for a Thanksgiving dinner with pleasant company on the side, and it occurs to me that somebody ought to start something looking to the amelioration of the condition of some of these people, at least. They are strangers in the city with no homes to go to to face the turkey and oysters, and without sufficient acquaintance to guarantee their invitation to other people's homes, and it seems to me that Thanksgiving dinner clubs, chartered for one day only, should be organized to get the dolorous dollar ones together at the festive board. Not mobs of them, but nice little friendly groups of a dozen, or less, or more, who can for an hour or two on that Thursday have something to be thankful for besides the mere food supply.

New York, Nov. 13, 1913. W. J. L.

AMERICAN GARDENS

Not Grown Ignorantly, But with Knowledge of Conditions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The article entitled "Our Apathy to Gardens Astounds English Expert," appearing in last Sunday's TIMES, quotes a Mrs. Philip Martineau of England as saying that our greatest drawback in America is ignorance. This lady from abroad, with her mission to teach us, shows herself to be quite uninformed on American horticultural conditions.

We are told by many leading British horticulturists that we can grow some plants more successfully than they can be grown in England. It was demonstrated at our International Flower Show held in New York City last April, and conceded by our visitors, well-known growers from various foreign lands, that never in Europe were such beautiful flowers and specimen plants seen as we exhibited at this show.

Mrs. Martineau credits as a mistaken American idea that it requires five centuries of rolling to make a perfect turf; but this is a purely English fallacy. Americans think nothing of acquiring a five-hundred-acre or a thousand-acre tract of wilderness and within two or three years converting it into a magnificent estate of beautiful lawns and gardens. In the State of New Hampshire at the present time 7,000 acres are being developed under the direction of one of our leading practical gardeners. A force of over 400 men is employed, and it will be but a few years before this land will become a completed country estate. The beautiful Huntington estate in lower California was transformed through the ingenuity of a practical gardener from an arid plain into a fertile land of beautiful plants and flowers.

Our English friend asserts that the greatest mistake people make in this country is in leaving things too much in the hands of the gardener; that his fine senses have not been trained. Here she again shows lack of knowledge of American horticultural conditions, for the mistake is quite contrary to what she charges. The private estate owners in this country, unlike British owners of private estates, intrust not enough to their gardeners and depend too much on so-called "landscapers" and other "experts" imbued with many theories but entirely devoid of practical experience. Thousands of dollars are annually squandered by the wealthy in the laying out of private places on plans and suggestions furnished by these "experts," and when the work is completed the practical gardener is called on to try to cultivate harmony out of the chaos developed by the theorist.

A good field may await Mrs. Martineau to expound her theories among amateur garden clubs in various parts of the United States. But does she possess sufficient practical experience and knowledge of the variable climatic conditions in this country to advise authoritatively? She confesses that her interest in gardening is that of an amateur, and dates back no more than twelve years. Yet she comes to this country to undertake to advise against practical men whose experiences in gardening have been lifelong, many of whom commenced their careers as students on some of the old English estates she tells us about.

M. C. EBEL,
Secretary National Association of Gardeners.
New York, Nov. 12, 1913.

The Socialist "Revolution."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The question of Socialism versus Christianity as a basis of social uplift and regeneration is being discussed at the University Forum, which meets at Judson Hall, in Washington Square, between Dr. Algernon Lee and the Rev. Charles Jefferson. The latter is the pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle; the former is referred to as "a very prominent leader of Socialism." The first meeting was on Friday, 7th inst. It was no bad idea to bring a "prominent leader" to tell publicly why we should cast out our old lamps for the new one. Dr. Lee did no more than tell us that the "revolution" he predicted would take possession of every productive activity and administer it for "social" betterment and uplift. This separation of the "non-working possessors" from their ill-gotten goods so that the truly good, including, I suppose, Dr. Lee, could administer them for the benefit of the "non-possessing workers" was to be accomplished with as little loss and pain as the nature of it all would permit.

But the doctor did not utter a word about matters much more important even than property. Not a word about marriage, education, the Church, voting, care of orphans and decrepit persons in a too brief lecture on the Bases of Society! He even compared the American Revolution to his "revolution," yet the American Revolution left the bases of society where it found them. Dr. Lee was too brief in his airy change of foundations; he should be heard again and even urged to tell authentic Socialist views on the topics he omitted. Begin with marriage, doctor, and slavery for white folks.

R. P. GREEN.
New York, Nov. 12, 1913.

Richmond Hill House Needs Piano.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is there any generously inclined person in New York who would like to make a number of people happier than they were before by sending some unused piano to the Richmond Hill House?

We carry on our work in the crowded Italian district of the west side. Among our residents this year are several people of unusual musical ability. Our music-loving neighbors are eager to listen to them. The piano is the sadly missed link.

We have one battered instrument which has stood the strain of daily kindergarten marches and nightly dances for a number of years. What we ardently desire is a second piano—a best piano—by means of which we can give some real music to our music-starved neighbors.

ELISABETH BARTHOLOW.
Head Worker, Richmond Hill House.
New York, Nov. 13, 1913.

Coughing at Public Assemblies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

No doubt a mere allusion to the acts of coughing and nose blowing in places where a degree of silence is desired instantly recalls to all of us the acutely distressing annoyances which they produce.

Unfortunately the season for indoor assemblages is particularly the season when the causes of these air concussions prevail. Any suggestions looking to the amelioration—since they cannot be wholly stopped—of such peace and pleasure disturbing sounds should be most welcome.

P. B. P.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1913.

Can Sulzer Trial Be Reversed?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Supposing, for instance, that the United States Supreme Court should decide that the impeachment of Gov. Sulzer was illegal by a called Legislature—and nobody knows what a court will do until after it has done it—what would be the result? If before the term to which he was elected had expired, would he return to Albany? If after, would the State pay him his salary for the time he has had let it go at that? Furthermore, could he not sue the Impeachment Managers for damages?

L. J. W.
New York, Nov. 13, 1913.

Unsavory Postage Stamps.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The suggestion that the Government make the mucilage on the backs of postage stamps more adhesive, tasteful, and nutritious is undoubtedly a good one. But, in the meantime, why not lick the envelope instead of the stamp and leave all of the mucilage for adhesive purposes instead of trying to reduce the cost of living by making a meal of about half of it?

C. P. R.
New York, Nov. 13, 1913.

CHURCH HOLDS UP VOTES FOR WOMEN

Diocesan Convention Fears Enfranchising Them in Parish Would Be Misconstrued.

MOVER ASKS FOR DELAY

Action on the Matter Is Put Off for a Year Lest Suffragists Hail It as an Indorsement.

Because a number of delegates feared that any action taken at this time to permit women to vote in parish meetings would be construed as a tacit indorsement of the suffrage cause in general the Episcopal Diocesan Convention voted yesterday to put the matter over for another year. The question came up as a special order immediately after Bishop Greer called the convention to order yesterday morning in the new Synod Hall of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

There had been a spirited discussion on Wednesday afternoon, and it was expected that lively arguments would precede final disposition of the matter. It seemed, however, that there had been some quiet conferences meantime off the convention floor.

Francis Lynde Stetson, who on Wednesday indorsed the proposal in vigorous terms, said when it come up again yesterday that he was not prepared to continue his support of the measure.

The Rev. Reginald P. Henshaw of Rye, who had introduced the resolution, asked permission to make an explanation.

"I have consulted with Mr. Stetson, who offered a substitute for my resolution," he said, "and with his consent I move that the matter be referred without discussion to a special committee of five to be appointed by Bishop Greer, and that it be reported back to the next convention."

In the rear of the hall a delegate arose to protest. "I find," he said drily, "that the policy of the diocese on all vital questions is the famous Mexican policy of 'mañana.' Why can't we take a definite stand on something once in a while?"

The Rev. Mr. Henshaw's motion prevailed, and then Mr. Stetson explained that he had not wished to press the matter over the heads of the large number of delegates who were opposed to it. He insisted that his faith in the cause of woman suffrage within the Church had not weakened.

Bishop Greer, in response to questions during the noon recess, said he was well satisfied with the disposition made of the question. The arguments against allowing the women to vote brought forward by those who feared it would be taken as an indorsement of suffrage in politics as well had impressed him, he said, and added that beyond doubt it was a realization of the political ramifications of the matter that caused the convention to put the question over.

A resolution calling for the appointment of a committee of three to investigate conditions among the foreign-born residents caused some feeling among members of the Social Service Commission, who felt that it sought to take from their control a matter properly belonging to them. An effort was made to refer the proposed investigation to the Social Service Commission instead, but this motion was lost. It was opposed by the same group who on Wednesday brought forward the Rev. Irwin Tucker, a Socialist, for a place on the Social Service Commission on the ground that the commission was too conservative in its tendencies.

"It is wrong," said Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, "for the Protestant churches to bend their whole energies to the saving of the 20 per cent. of our city's population that is native born. The other 80 per cent., consisting of immigrants or the children of immigrants, are abandoned by the Protestant churches. That is not a policy leading to life for the Church in future years, for even our 20 per cent. of the native born is diminishing each year."

The Rev. Mr. Tucker, who is attached to St. Mark's Church on the Bowery, said that the real trouble among the foreign-born was that they believed the clergymen who came among them were hired by the rich to come and "preach 'bunk' to them."

Dr. Taylor, who proposed the plan to investigate the situation, said he was sure that the rising generation of children of immigrants was passing rapidly into atheism.

The plan for a general investigation by a special committee instead of by the Social Service Commission was finally adopted.

The Rev. Mr. Tucker made an effort to take still more of its functions away from the Social Service Commission by introducing a resolution calling for the appointment of a special committee to study the situation among the unemployed and to relieve their wants. This resolution, however, was speedily referred to the Social Service Commission for investigation.

The final

JOY UNALLOYED IN 'BEAUTY AND BARGE'

Cyril Maude's "Affable" Captain Taps a Well-Spring of Laughter at Wallack's.

LENNOX PAWLE ADDS TO FUN

And the Parker Dramatization of Jacobs Story Seems a Different Thing with Its English Cast.

BEAUTY AND THE BARGE, a farce in three acts, by W. W. Jacobs and Louis N. Parker. At Wallack's Theatre.

Capt. James Barley	Cyril Maude
Lieut. Seton Boyne	Edward Combermere
Herbert Manners	T. Hunter Nesbitt
Major Smedley	Montagu Love
Tom Codd	Lennox Pawle
Augustus	Arthur Curtis
John Dibbs	John Harwood
George Porter	David Hallam
Ted	James Dale
Bill	Stanley H. Groome
Joe	Joseph Simms
Alf	R. P. Young
Jack	Jack Hobbs
Mrs. Smedley	Lena Halliday
Lucy Dallas	Mary Merrall
Mrs. Porter	Ruby Hallier
Mrs. Baldwin	Emma Chambers
Ethel Smedley	Margery Maude

THE GHOST OF JERRY BUNDLER, a drama in one act, by W. W. Jacobs and Charles Rock.

Penfold	James Dale
Malcolm	Montagu Love
Somers	Edward Combermere
Dr. Leek	T. Hunter Nesbitt
Beldon	David Hallam
George	Arthur Curtis
Hirst	Cyril Maude

How narrow may be the dividing line between success and failure in the theatre was very interestingly exhibited at Wallack's last night, where Cyril Maude and his English company acted "Beauty and the Barge," a piece previously introduced to us in a production made by Charles Frohman at the Garrick Theatre and in which Nat Goodwin was the favored star. Though it was some years ago, we recall with peculiar distinctness the feeling of complete boredom which was produced at the time, for Mr. Goodwin, fine artist that he was, completely misread this very affable Captain, to whom anything in petticoats appeals. And most of the others in the American company were equally at sea. It was, in fact, a good deal the sort of thing that might happen in London with a typical America comedy played by English actors who hadn't the least notion of what it was all about.

Last night's production of the play, however, tapped a bubbling spring of laughter that grew and grew throughout the three acts. The only feeling of regret was when it was all over. It is no news, of course, that Mr. Jacobs knows his sailor men, and has the rare gift of translating them to type with all their delightful imperfections on their heads. Wherefore, Capt. James Barley, bargee, with such an artist as Mr. Maude to act him, becomes about as adorable a figure as could possibly be imagined. This, too, in spite of the fact that he is all sorts of a braggart, flirt, and bully rolled into one. But so ingratiating, so full of the joy of living, so humanly appreciative of anything that happens to wear skirts that you are quite ready to forgive him all his peccadilloes, would be rather disappointed, in fact, if you thought he was ever going to settle down.

Mr. Maude as this jolly "sea dog" who hasn't shipped anywhere except along the Thames, but who can spin wild yarns to the ladies of his fancy about fire and flame, life saving, and shark hunting at sea, provides about as good fun as the theatre may be said to hold. And though there is about as much plausibility to the actual proceedings as to Christmas pantomime, the enforcement of a genial mood cannot be combated. The characters and the situation reduced to their elements are all a familiar part of a well-told tale, but the embellishments in the writing and in the acting serve to vitalize and make them real.

So you have a very genuine interest in Capt. James Barley's successive amatory ventures, and can't help feeling just a bit sorry for him at the end, when, with the third hand sobbin' for love of the beautiful Miss Smedley, it's hand on the tiller for him with the "Heart and Hand" headed for another "long voyage" between the meadows.

To see Mr. Maude in the successive passages of this comedy is to enjoy, moreover, an exceptionally superior example of genuine comedy characterization. And the fun is continuous when he is on the stage, which, happily, is for the greater portion of the time.

When you first encounter Capt. Barley he is hovering near the rotund Mrs. Baldwin, at Maj. Smedley's place near Cosathaup, unmindful for the time being of that other fair charmer, Mrs. Porter, at the bar in the Old Ship. But both these ladies seem of small consequence to the gay Captain once he has held eyes on Miss Ethel Smedley, mistaken her for a governess, and planned to give her a berth aboard his ship in order to aid her in a flight to London. How the Captain ultimately realizes his mistake and how he is among the first to congratulate Ethel upon finding her happiness in the young Naval Lieutenant, who has shipped as mate of the "Heart and Hand" in order to be near her, need not be described in detail. In fact, to try to describe the charm of the play and actors would represent a rather futile effort. It is all so elusively delightful. And Mr. Maude is to be specially commended for the manner with which he handles a situation which requires the utmost delicacy.

The company generally appears to admirable advantage with Mr. Lennox Pawle providing an especially enjoyable bit as a rough old salt, and Mr. Montagu Love, revealing his variety of accomplishment as a fiery old Major of the familiar sort. Miss Margery Maude is most charming as Ethel Smedley, and Miss Mary Merrall, very attractive as Lucy Dallas. Then there are capital bits in character by John Harwood, Ruby Hallier, and Emma Chambers, with the other rôles well enough played to be interesting throughout.

No one who wants to get the real joy of life ought to miss the sunshiny humor of "Beauty and the Barge," and no one who really appreciates fine acting can afford to miss it.

The comedy was preceded by "The Ghost of Jerry Bundler," a one-act version of W. W Jacobs's story, in which an effort at a practical joke results tragically for the principal in the affair. It is a neat little piece in which the lights and shadows are artfully contrasted, the suspense well maintained, and the ending peculiarly grim. In it Mr. Maude's versatility is again revealed.

Others in the cast who contribute to the effectiveness of the little play are Montagu Love, Edward Combermere, T. Hunter Nesbit, David Hallam, and Arthur Curtis.

RACHEL CROTHERS'S PLAY

"Ourselves" Makes Plea for an Equal Standard of Morality.

If "Ourselves," Rachel Crothers's play which came to the Lyric Theatre last night, had been the first instead of one of the last of the modern vice plays, it would have been a tremendous box office success. It is a drama full of interest up to the moment the final curtain drops on the fourth act, but whether or not theatregoers have tired of this particular syle of play is a question.

Though dealing more or less with a subject considered tabooed in the theatre, there is not an objectionable line nor a repulsive situation in any of the acts.

There is considerable preaching in each of the four acts, considerable effort to drive home a plea for an equal standard of morality for men and women, but the preaching is well done and flows naturally from the situations, and the moral standard for men and women, as pointed out, is meant to be the woman's standard, and there is no attempt made to justify a woman taking advantage of any other code.

"Ourselves" tells a story of a young society woman who goes to a reform home for girls to try and do something for the inmates. There she finds a lot of girls, girls of the streets mostly, who are hoping only for the time when they can be free. One of the girls, Mollie by name, is taken to the home of the visitor for reformation, and there learns to hate the life she led, and to repulse the cadet who follows her and tries to order her back to her old life.

But while Mollie has learned to hate the men of the type of her former master, she has learned to look for men in the higher walks of life and so she naturally falls in love with the brother of her benefactor. The brother happens to be married, and his wife, a frivilous society woman, does not begin to really love him until she discovers that she is to be a mother. Soon after she reveals this secret of her great happiness to her husband she discovers his liaison with the former girl of the streets, who is now a servant in his sister's home.

The man throws over the girl, and, although his wife swears never to see him again, the impression is conveyed to the audience that she will not keep her word. Mollie, left alone, finds that she has really learned the right way at last, and tells the woman who aided her that she is going out into the world to teach other girls how to live.

The play is not without laughs, the first two acts being largely given over to comedy, but the third and fourth acts are intensely dramatic, and the audience last night was in complete silence during most of those periods in the play.

Grace Elliston played Molly and Jobyna Howland was the society woman who wanted to help the girl reform. Thurlow Bergen was the married brother who led his sister's ward astray and Selene Johnson was the wife.

The first act showed the parlor of the girls' reform home with some dozen or more of the girls fighting or dancing as the humor happened to strike them. The second and third acts are in the home of the society reformer, and the last act shows the studio of the artist husband. The play is produced with much attention to detail.

"GIOCONDA" TO OPEN OPERA

Miss Farrar's Illness Causes Change —Speculators Weeded Out.

It was announced yesterday at the Metropolitan Opera House that the opera for next Monday night's opening would be "La Gioconda" instead of Massenet's "Manon," as at first announced. The reason of the change is the indisposition of Geraldine Farrar, who was to have sung the leading feminine rôle. She has not yet entirely recovered from an attack of the grip with which she has been suffering, and will not be able to sing for several days more.

"La Gioconda" will be given with Mmes. Destinn, Matzenauer, and Duchene, and Messrs. Caruso, Amato, De Segurola, Reschigian, Begue, and Audisio. Mr. Toscanini will conduct.

The opening of the seat sale brought hundreds of people in line in front of the opera house yesterday. The line turned the corner of Broadway and stretched down Fortieth Street to Seventh Avenue. The earliest comers must have sacrificed breakfasts to get their favorable positions in the line.

Before the box office opened all the known speculators were weeded out of the line, but many of them hung about for hours, occasionally trying to arrange some scheme to get tickets for them. In some cases they offered premiums over the value of the seats. When the sale opened persons were admitted, a hundred at a time, to the lobby, where they were again looked over by a detective who knows most of the speculators. The line included people in every walk of life, judging by appearances, and some even came in automobiles.

MORE MOVIES MATINEES.

Films Also to be Shown at the Hippodrome Sunday Night.

Following in the footsteps of Klaw & Erlanger, who will put feature moving pictures into the New Amsterdam Theatre every afternoon except on matinée days and on Sunday nights, the Saulberts plan to do likewise, and managers of other theatres will also make the move in order to keep their theatres occupied in hours when they have generally been idle.

The first Shubert venture will be made next Sunday night when films of the revolution in Mexico will be shown under their direction together with William A. Brady at the Hippodrome. The Sunday night picture shows will be continued there, but for the afternoon performances another theatre will be used. There will be a private exhibition of these films at the Playhouse this afternoon.

This morning at the Broadway Theatre there will be an invitation view of the moving pictures of the play "Checkers," which will be shown for the first time, and this afternoon Daniel Frohman and Harrison Grey Fiske will show the first film pictures of Mrs. Fiske in "Tess of the D'Urbervilles."

Both of these films will be shown later for regular performances at a Broadway theatre.

Stony Wold Entertainment and Ball

Auxiliaries Nos. 12 and 17 of Stony Wold Sanatorium are to give an entertainment, "At the Court of Cleopatra," an Eastern pageant, to be followed by a ball, on Dec. 6, at the Hotel Astor. Oriental dances have been arranged and pictures of the Rubiyat are to be given. Boxes and tickets may be obtained from Mrs. Benjamin Stern, 542 Fifth Avenue.

BURR M'INTOSH BACK ON BROADWAY

Dropped Out Three Years Ago and Here Now Only to Act a Bit for His Moving Pictures.

LIVING 'WAY OUT WEST

Going to Make a Pile and Found an Art Colony—Finds People and Things Here Gone Wrong.

When Burr McIntosh dropped out of Broadway about three years ago and left a larger hole than a man of ordinary size might make, word got about that he had gone West, but as Mr. McIntosh had never been known to stay a twelve-month in any one region, friends predicted he would be back within a few months. However, time passed, and the atmosphere of Broadway and Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street remained unindented by the figure of the actor, photographer, and magazine publisher, while somebody else kept sitting in a familiar chair in the Waldorf lobby. Then people asked what had become of Burr McIntosh, and he was reported as still out West, though active. During the last few days he has loomed up in the local landscape once more, and when finally trailed to the Waldorf yesterday he said he was only in New York for a short visit, that Broadway had changed beyond recognition, that everybody here seemed to be going about with a furtive look, instead of the frank and happy expression that used to be charactoristic of Thespians and others, and that the slashed skirt and the cabaret were responsible for it.

Mr. McIntosh, who has gone into the "movies" since he went to the coast, and formed a moving-picture company which he heads, manages, and for which he plays before the camera, came on to play his old part of Jo Vernon in "In Mizzoura," which he created twenty years ago. The audience will be a moving-picture machine. Out in California, after a season of acting in the "legitimate," Mr. McIntosh took up photography again, and then the moving-picture business, and he says he is building at Pleasanton, Cal., big laboratories or studios for the production of moving pictures. At the same place he contemplates founding a school, with, of course, he expects to make out of it, where students of the various arts and persons inclined that way may live and learn of the best masters.

Broadway has changed," remarked Mr. McIntosh sorrowfully yesterday at the Waldorf. "Such a thing as real humanity you don't find here any more. People don't seem to be interested in real things. Everybody is either on tiptoe or in the air all the time. I have walked along Broadway and Fifth Avenue the last few days and have been struck by the furtive look in everybody's face. Nobody seems to be really enjoying life hereabouts. Everybody is saying to himself he is having a dickens of a time, and he is not having a real time at all.

"And," added Mr. McIntosh, sagely, "for this state of things I blame the modern dancing, or the spirit that is responsible for it. I am no reformer. I don't object to the modern dances at all. But the minds of the girls and women hereabouts are fastened on the slash in the skirts they have on, and what an impression they are making with it. Mind you, I am not railing at the thing at all, but it does seem a little hard that people cannot put their minds for five minutes on something that is sane and reasonable. And the men hereabouts seem to be working ten times as hard as they used to to make it possible for the women to have those same slashed skirts. People haven't any time for anything solid. It's just that the whole blooming lot have gone crazy in pursuit of the dollar and what it means.

"I am going to found an art, musical and dramatic centre near San Francisco, when I have made my money," continued Mr. McIntosh. "I am going to do it myself, because I cannot get anybody to listen to me. As long as you speak of anything altruistic or beneficial to humanity nowadays nobody cares to listen.

"It is appalling the number of theatres that have gone up in New York these last few years. It is the widest thing I ever saw. No matter how many failures there are, and how many theatres have been converted into moving-picture halls in that time, somebody is apparently always springing up who knows what the other man did not.

"In the colony I am going to found there will be from 500 to 1,000 acres, with fifty acres devoted to art, fifty to literature, fifty to music and fifty to drama. Perhaps we shall have to start with mere shacks for buildings, but there is going to be a start. And I am going to begin this philanthropic work just as soon as I make my money out of my moving-picture business."

Warfield and Maggie Cline in Sketch

Maggie Cline and Dave Warfield are going to do a sketch at the Professional Woman's League benefit matinee to be given at the Casino Theatre next Tuesday afternoon. Not since the days of Tony Pastor have Miss Cline and Mr. Warfield been seen together on the same programme. Miss Cline will sing the Irish songs which won for her a reputation, and Warfield may repeat the specialty which first brought him to the attention of the public at Pastor's. Other additions to the performance are George Rosener, Suzanne Westford Allen, Amelia Summerville, Truly Shattuck and Pilar Morin.

City College 'Varsity' Show To-night

To-night the City College Dramatic Society will present its annual "'Varsity" show at the Carnegie Lyceum, Fifty-seventh Street and Seventh Avenue. Two farces will be presented, "The Snowball," by Sydney Grundy, and "The Steeplechase," by John Madison Morton. Martin D. S. Peterson, Jerome M. Ziegler, and Francis Wolff will act the principal parts. The plays are to be given under the direction of Dr. Thomas G. Taaffe of the English Department.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Arthur Hopkins's production of Eleanor Gates's play, "We Are Seven," will have its initial presentation at Atlantic City, Dec. 8, with an engagement in Philadelphia to follow. In the cast are Bessie Barriscale, Effie Ellsler, Jane Peyton, Russ Whytal, William Raymond, and others.

From London comes word that Edna Chase, well known as a Weber & Fields chorus girl, is dancing at the Tango Tea at the London Opera House, where she is billed as the American Tango Expert.

When Arnold Bennett visited America a few years ago the Dutch Treat Club members invited him to one of their dinners, where he was the guest of honor. To show his appreciation of their kindness, Mr. Bennett asked them to see his play, "The Great Adventure," at the Booth Theatre, and they attended Tuesday night.

George Marion, who has been associated as stage director with many of Henry W. Savage's productions, will stage "Sari," the Hungarian operetta which Mr. Savage is preparing for production. On a recent trip to Europe Mr. Marion witnessed the continental productions of the piece.

Five Manchurians, comprising Bryant Cheebert's Chinese troupe of acrobats, jugglers, and plate-spinners, will be met at Quarantine to-day on the arrival of the President Grant and will be taken to the Immigration Bureau, where a cash bond has been arranged for their entrance into this country and their appearance at the Palace Theatre for the week of Nov. 24.

"Fancy Free," the one act comedy by Stanley Houghton, will be seen at the Forty-fourth Street Music Hall next week. This is the playlet which was one of the features of the bill at the Princess Theatre last season. The cast will be made up of Charlotte Ives, Maud Knowlton, Henry Mortimer, and Conway Tearl.

Seven foreign army officers, who are here for the horse show, will form a box party at the Winter Garden to-night to see "The Pleasure Seekers." The following will be present: Baron de Meslon, Marquis D'Orgiex, Lieut. de Laissardieres, from France; Capt. Victor Nyssens, Lieut. le Conte Albert d'Cultremont, and Chevallier de Selliers de Moranville, of the Belgian Army, and Lieut. Heiberg of the Norwegian Army.

MOTOR CAR SOCIETY DINES.

President Gallatin Takes Its Members from Union Club to a Dance.

The Motor Car Touring Society gave its seventh annual dinner last night at the Union Club. The members present included Albert Eugene Gallatin, President of the society; Francis L. V. Hoppin, William B. Osgood Field, Harold Vanderbilt, Marshall R. Kernochan, Newbold Morris, Percy L. Pyne, 2d, M. Taylor Pyne, Jr., Malcolm D. Sloane, Orme Wilson, Jr., Hermann Oelrichs, Alexander D. B. Pratt, R. Thornton Wilson, and Bayard C. Hoppin. The guests were Francis Roche, Coster Wilmerding, Newton Rae, and Emlen Drayton.

After the dinner Mr. Gallatin gave a dance in the tapestry suite at Sherry's, the members of the touring society attending. The dance was small, the guests including the younger society matrons and some of the season's débutantes. Supper was served at midnight.

Among those at the dance were Mrs. Orme Wilson, Jr., Mrs. F. L. V. Hoppin, Mrs. Newbold Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Buell Hollister, Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, Mr. and Mrs. John Rutherfurd, and the Misses Miriam Harriman, Harriet Post, Leonie Burrill, Mary Alexander, and Maud Coster.

SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS.

Representatives from 27 States to Attend Annual Dinner Next Tuesday

The Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York will hold its twenty-fifth annual banquet next Tuesday at Delmonico's. It is planned to make the dinner especially attractive this year, as the officers of the General Society, including representatives from nearly all of the twenty-seven State societies, will be present. The General Council, or governing body, of the national society will hold a meeting on the morning of the 18th, and attend the dinner in a body.

Speakers of wide reputation are being sought by the Committee of Installation, who, as Stewards of the society, are in charge of the event. This committee consists of Edmund Howard-Martin, Chairman; Walter Boughton Chambers, Secretary; John Ross Delafield, Treasurer; De Witt Clinton Weld, Jr.; Theodore Roosevelt Pell, and Royal E. T. Riggs.

ASTOR GIVES $10,000 RING.

Big Emerald Set with Diamonds for Miss Huntington, Bride-Elect.

Society was interested yesterday in hearing about Miss Helen Dinsmore Huntington's engagement ring, which was made for Vincent Astor by a jewelry firm of this city. It is set with seven stones, a huge emerald, Miss Huntington's favorite gem, being in the centre, surrounded by six perfect diamonds. The ring is said to have cost $10,000.

Miss Huntington's engagement to Mr. Astor was announced last Saturday.

DEUEL-MORRISON WEDDING.

Son of Magistrate to Wed Miss Mae Morrison To-morrow.

The wedding of Miss Mae Morrison, daughter of Mrs. William Morrison of Bridgeport, Conn., formerly of New York, to Chester Merritt Deuel, son of Magistrate and Mrs. Joseph M. Deuel of 125 West Eighteth Street, is to take place at 6 o'clock to-morrow at the residence of Miss Dorothy Wilson Morrison, 59 East Seventy-eighth Street.

Mrs. Rossiter L. Water, a sister of the bride, is to be her matron of honor, and the bridesmaids will be Mrs. Justin Loeber, Mrs. Henry De Soto Beales, and Miss Dorothy Morrison. The ushers Misses Elizabeth and Eleanor Waters, nieces of the bride, are to act as flower girls.

Harry De Mott Sims is to be best man, and the ushers are to include Justine Loeber, B. A. Engert, and Dr. Jellinghaus.

Miss Henry Bride of B. H. Trippe.

Miss Mary Henry of Cambridge, Md., was married to Barclay Haskins Trippe of this city yesterday afternoon in Christ Episcopal Church in Cambridge. Miss Eliza C. Green and Miss Louise H. Spear attended the bride. Richard Hayward Trippe of East Orange, N. J., was best man for his brother. Augustus S. Trippe of New York and Edward Trippe of Philadelphia. Richard H. Dixon, Jr., and W. Laird Henry of Cambridge were the ushers. Judge Winder Laird Henry gave his daughter in marriage. The Rev. W. George McCready of St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, performed the ceremony.

Skinner-Ferrin Wedding on Nov. 29

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. Charles James Ferrin, Jr., for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Abbe Frances Ferrin, to Charles Rufus Skinner, Jr., which is to take place on Saturday evening, Nov. 29, in St. Matthew's Church, 28 West Eighty-fourth Street. A reception will follow at the home of the bride, 6 West Ninety-first Street, for the relatives and intimate friends. Mr. Skinner and his bride will live at 81 Clifford Avenue, Pelham, N. Y.

Blackwell-Hungerford Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Margarita S. Hungerford, daughter of Mrs. William Allyn Hungerford, to Birney Blackwell, son of Mrs. Frank E. Blackwell of this city, will take place on Nov. 25, at the home of the bride's mother, 121 West Sixty-ninth Street. The Rev. Dr. Nathan A. Scagle, rector of St. Stephen's Church, will perform the ceremony. Mrs. Rufus M. Gibbs of Baltimore will be the bride's matron of honor and only attendant. Frank E. Blackwell, Jr., will be his brother's best man.

Miss Wormser to Wed Abroad.

The marriage of Miss Edith Wormser, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isidore Wormser, Jr., of this city, to Matthieu Goudchaux of Paris, whose engagement was recently announced, is to take place on Dec. 15 at St. Moritz, Switzerland, where Mr. and Mrs. Wormser and their daughter are now staying. It will be a quiet wedding.

Straus-Guggenheim Wedding Jan. 8.

The wedding of Miss Gladys Guggenheim, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, to Roger W. Straus, whose engagement was announced this Fall, will be celebrated on Jan. 8 in Temple Emanu-El. Miss Guggenheim has just returned from Europe with her parents. Mr. Straus is a son of Oscar S. Straus, formerly American Ambassador to Turkey, and Mrs. Straus.

WOODS—SMITH.

The engagement of Miss Mabel Elizabeth Woods, daughter of Mrs. Estelle Benedict Woods of Larchmont, N. Y., to William H. Smith, Jr., of Mamaroneck, N. Y., is announced. Mr. Smith is a practicing lawyer at White Plains. No date has been set for the wedding.

Dinner for Miss Madeline Cook.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Paterson of Lenox, Mass., gave a dinner at the Plaza last night for their niece, Miss Madeleine Cook, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Cook of this city, whose engagement to Theodore P. Dixon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Courtlandt Dixon, was recently announced. The guests included the Misses Laura Livingston, Vera Bloodgood, Mildred Poor, Edith Cook, John Doane, Howard Plummer, William Sturgis, and Howard Gann.

Council of Jewish Women's Dance.

There have been many entries for the dancing contest at the ball which is to be given to-morrow night at the Waldorf-Astoria by the New York section of the Council of Jewish Women. Professionals have been engaged to appear in the latest dances. Mrs. Henry Meyers of 783 Madison Avenue and Miss Sadie American, who is President of the New York section, are looking after the sale of tickets.

STRAUSS OVERTURE BY PHILHARMONIC

Society Plays Festival Prelude Composed for Opening of Concert Hall in Vienna.

NEW WORK NOT EFFECTIVE

A Series of Orchestral Fanfares, a Few Mighty but Scattered—Stransky and Orchestra at Best.

The Philharmonic Society played a Wagner-Strauss programme at its concert in Carnegie Hall last evening. The Wagner numbers were "A Faust Overture," the Prayer from "Rienzi," and the "Schmiedelieder" from "Siegfried," the last two sung by Jacques Urlus. Between them came Strauss's "Ein Heldenleben," and the programme closed with the new Festival Prelude, Op. 61, for orchestra and organ. This was composed for the opening of the Neue Konzertsaal (New Concert Hall) in Vienna last month.

A good deal of the interest of the evening naturally centred about the new composition by one of the most conspicuous figures in the muscial world. Just previously the audience had heard a performance of "Heldenleben," which even those not yet converted after these years to a liking for the composition and the idiom in which it is written must have admitted was stirring in itself. So that no composer could have asked for a more favorable atmosphere to attend the presentation of a new work.

In spite of this it was not particularly successful. The Strauss that was revealed was not the Strauss of "Heldenleben," and the reason probably is that a festival overture is a festival overture. To be in character the composer cannot have an elaborate "programme," he cannot indulge in whimsicalities or daring innovations. What is demanded is a frank, whole-hearted exuberance expressed in themes that have sweep and carrying power, for that is what the spirit of a festival occasion calls for.

The composer seems to have felt this, for there is an apparent effort after directness and very little insistence on discord for its own sake. Yet the piece does not carry. Time and again all Strauss's wonderful skill in piling up a climax is used, and then the broad theme, whose beginning causes the audience to settle back in its seats comfortedly, frays out into exasperating fragments. The overture begins, after some organ chords, with an imitative series of fanfares carried through the various instruments, and this figure is typical of the whole composition.

It is a series of orchestral fanfares. Some of them, indeed, are in themselves mighty and moving, particularly the last one. But they fall of effect because they are not linked into a homogenous mass, but scattered between unrelated and sometimes insignificant episodical matter. It can easily be understood that the management of the Neue Konzertsaal would be glad to have it opened with a Festival Overture by Strauss, but the first hearing here does not make it apparent that our audiences can readily be taught to love it.

Conductor Stransky and his orchestra were at their best last night, and played their music splendidly, both the old, the newer, and the new. Jacques Urlus was very effective, his "Siegfried" number being one of heroic mould. The organ part of the Festival Overture was played by Charles Gilbert Spross. The organ did not seem to be in good condition last night. The significance of the organ part in the overture was not easy to understand from a musical viewpoint, as its entrances were generally anti-climactic in character.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Philander R. Jennings have closed their country house, Edgehurst, at Merrick, L. I., and are at 875 Park Avenue for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Applegate Robbins, who have just arrived from Europe, are staying at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Emmons and family of Newport expect to come to New York for the Winter on Tuesday next. Mrs. Emmons is to give a reception on Dec. 10 for her débutante daughter, Miss Elizabeth W. Emmons, at her home, 60 Park Avenue.

A dance is to be given on Monday, Dec. 29, at the Plaza for the benefit of the Bethany Day Nursery. Mrs. Ira Barrows is Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements.

Count and Countess Szechenyi, (Miss Gladys Vanderbilt,) who are in Newport visiting Mrs. Vanderbilt, expect to be in town next week to attend the Horse Show which opens to-morrow afternoon in Madison Square Garden.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Stanwood Menken are giving a dinner to-morrow for Mr. and Mrs. Herman Sielken at their home, 34 West Fifty-second Street. Mr. and Mrs. Sielken arrived from Europe on Wednesday.

Mrs. Edgar R. Towar and the Misses Towar of Convent, N. J., are at the Hotel Gotham for a visit.

Miss Helen Hyde has invitations out for a luncheon on Nov. 20 for Miss Louise Butler, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Allan Butler, at Sherry's.

Mr. and Mrs. Atwood Violett and Miss Thelma Violett have closed their Westchester country place and are at 150 West Fifty-ninth Street for the season.

Mrs. J. Ellis Fisher and Miss Vieva Fisher are at the Ritz-Carlton where they have engaged an apartment for the Winter.

Mrs. George Rathbone Dyer will give a dance at the Ritz-Carlton on Tuesday, Dec. 23 for her niece Miss Evelyn Scott.

The annual ball for the benefit of the South Side Hospital of Long Island will take place at Sherry's on Thursday, Jan. 22. The lists of patronesses and floor committee have not yet been completed.

Mrs. Richard Irvin and Mrs. Herman B. Duryea are to have charge of the hats at the sale on Nov. 18 at the home of Mrs. J. Woodward Haven for the St. Christopher Guild of St. Mary's Free Hospital.

Mrs. Archibald Marshall Denny and Miss Elior Whitney Kendall will be at home on Monday, Nov. 24, from 4 until 6 o'clock at 41 West Eleventh Street.

The wedding of Miss Paula Fleitmann, daughter of Mrs. Ewald Fleitmann, to Berne H. Evans of Pittsburgh, is to be celebrated this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church.

An entertainment is to be given at Sherry's on Nov. 25, at 9:30 o'clock, for the benefit of the Children's Club of St. Ambrose Mission, under the auspices of the New York Guild of St. Timothy's Alumnae. Miss Hilah French, 43 West Fifty-first Street, is in charge of the sale of tickets, and the entities for the dancing contest. Many prominent society women and girls of New York are among the patronesses and guild members.

Count Eugene di Villafranca-Soisson, who has been staying at the St. Regis, and whose engagement to Miss Susan D. Bliss was reported some time ago, has sailed for Europe.

Fairman R. Dick and Miss Gladys Roosevelt, daughter of John Ellis Roosevelt, who are to be married on Nov. 25 in St. Bartholomew's Church, took out their marriage license at the City Hall yesterday.

All the boxes have been taken for the society tableaux vivants, "In a Persian Garden," which are to be given on Tuesday, Nov. 18, afternoon and evening, at the Waldorf-Astoria, for the benefit of the Catholic University at Washington, D. C. Tickets for the orchestra seats may be obtained from Mrs. F. Burrall Hoffman, 58 East Seventy-ninth Street.

North Carolina Society Invites Daniels

Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, will be the guest of honor of the North Carolina Society of New York at its annual dinner at the Plaza on Dec. 17. The Secretary and Mrs. Daniels will be entertained while in New York by Mr. and Mrs. Rufus L. Patterson of 32 West Fifty-second Street.

Announcement

A PERSONAL invitation is cordially extended to you and your friends to inspect the new Maillard Luncheon Restaurant and Tea Room located on the fifth floor in the new store of

Stern Brothers
Forty-second and Forty-third Streets
between Fifth and Sixth Avenues

The same attention to detail which has won us the patronage of the elite will distinguish the management of the new Restaurant, and ladies will find it a delightful rendezvous and resting place during the busy shopping hours.

Maillard

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street, New York

LITTLE PIANIST SURPRISES.

Hattie Scholder-Edlin Plays with Vigor and Volume of Tone.

Hattie Scholder-Edlin, a young New York pianist, who was heard here several years ago as a child player, made her first appearance as a full-fledged recital artist yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall. Her programme included the Bach-Tausig Toccata and Fugue in D minor, Chopin's Sonata in B minor, a Scarlatti Sonata in A major, the Brahms Rhapsodie, Op. 79, No. 2; "Des Abends" and "Traumeswirren" by Schumann, and etudes by Moszkowski, Liszt, and Rubinstein.

The pianist played with vigor and produced a volume of tone that was a momentary shock for those who had formed their estimate of her powers from a sight of her diminutive person perched on the edge of a piano chair. She was equal to the technical demands by her programme, which were not inconsiderable, and played with musicianly feeling, even if there was sometimes lacking a warmth and ardor which continued appearance may develop. There was a good-sized audience, which was liberal with applause.

Silas C. Hay, Old Broker, Dead.

Silas C. Hay, a retired broker, died yesterday at his home, 204 West Eighteth Street, in his 81st year. He had been suffering for some time from a complication of diseases. Mr. Hay was a member of the New York Stock Exchange for twenty-five years, and previously was an official in the United States Express Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company and later a member of the firms of Hay & Warner and H. T. Godet & Co.

Mr. Hay is survived by two sons and his widow, who was Miss Elizabeth Platt, cousin of the late Thomas C. Platt, United States Senator. Mr. Hay was a member of the Sons of the Revolution and the Society of the Cincinnati.

Dr. Simon J. O'Neill.

Dr. Simon J. O'Neill, prominent obstetrician of the city, died at the Hotel Nassau, Long Beach, L. I., yesterday morning, of heart disease. He had been taken to Long Beach from the Presbyterian Hospital after his recovery seemed certain. He was in his 52d year. Dr. O'Neill won distinction in medical circles and gave a great deal of his time to children of the poor, acting in connection with the Associated Charities. He was a member of many clubs and organizations, including the German Liederkranz. In 1890 Dr. O'Neill married Miss Bertha Lang of Brooklyn, and his wife, a son and a daughter, survive him. The body will be taken from his late home, 242 Central Park West, to Binghamton, N. Y., the city of his birth.

William A. Clark.

William A. Clark, son of the late Congressman Amos Clark, died yesterday at his home in Plainfield, N. J. He was born in Elizabeth, where for many years he was in the real estate business. Mr. Clark was a Director of the Citizens' Bank of Elizabeth before its merger into the Union County Trust Company and was founder and president of the State Trust Company of Plainfield. His wife, son, and four brothers and a sister survive.

Designer of the Gen. Slocum Dies.

Special to The New York Times.

NORTHPORT, L. I., Nov. 13.—Erastus Hartt, who modeled and superintended the building of the steamer Gen. Slocum, which was destroyed by fire more than nine years ago, died here to-day, aged 80 years. For many years Mr. Hartt was draftsman for his uncle, Devine Burtis, a well-known shipbuilder of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. SARAH BULL ELMENDORF, widow of the Rev. Joachim Elmendorf, pastor of the First Church of Harlem, and an author of lectures, Dwight Elmendorf, died suddenly on Wednesday at the Clifton Springs Sanitarium, Clifton Springs, N. Y. She was 82 years old. Mrs. Elmendorf left two daughters, Mrs. Edward Judson of Syracuse and Mrs. Edward Snove of Canandaigua, and a granddaughter, Mrs. Ten Eyck Elmendorf of New York.

LUTHER B. HARRIS, 66 years old, cashier of the National Bank of Lyndonville, Vt., died suddenly of apoplexy on Wednesday while at his desk in the bank. Mr. Harris was a veteran of the civil war and his career was a varied one. He had at times been a soldier, author, military prisoner, farmer, accountant, lecturer and member of an Indian tribe. Several years ago he was commander of the Vermont division of the Grand Army of the Republic.

CEDRIC WRENN FOUGHTON, 18 years old, the youngest graduate of Harvard University, is dead at Cambridge following an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Houghton was only fourteen years old when he entered the university, won honor student throughout his college course. He was the son of the Rev. C. S. Houghton, of South Boston.

HIRAM L. MITCHELL, for forty-two years an employe of the New York Life Insurance Company, died on Tuesday at his home, 599 Fifth Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 63 years.

L. G. McINTOSH, 83 years old, died at his home in Westfield, N. J., on Wednesday of a complication of diseases. He organized the drygoods firm of L. G. McIntosh & Co., in Boston. In 1899 Mr. McIntosh retired from active business.

PETER WAGNER, father of Hans Wagner, the famous shortstop of the Pittsburgh National League baseball team, died on Wednesday of pneumonia at his home in Carnegie, Penn. For many years he was employed at the Carnegie Exposition Park in Pittsburgh.

FRANK BIBA, 51 years old, died on Tuesday at St. Mary's Hospital in Brooklyn following an operation. His home was at 824 Macon Street. Mr. Biba was a member of the Lafayette Yacht Club.

DAVID S. GAMBLE, head of the drygoods house of Gamble-Desmond Company, of New Haven, Conn., died on Wednesday in New Haven at the age of 74 years. He began his career with the A. T. Stewart Company, of this city.

Mrs. SARAH McNEILL, 93 years old, died on Wednesday at her home in Montclair, N. J. She was was the widow of William H. McNeill.

Mrs. JESSIE A. KEMPTON, wife of Alphonso A. Kempton, a veteran of the civil war, died on Wednesday at her home, 328 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, of apoplexy. She was 62 years old.

JOHN ANDERSON, a veteran of the civil war and one of the oldest residents of Paterson, N. J., died at his home in that city on Wednesday at the age of 72 years.

Mrs. PAULINE F. GILL, wife of Emlyn M. Gill of Mount Vernon, died on Wednesday in the New Rochelle Hospital. Mrs. Gill was run down by an automobile on Saturday while trying to save her children. She was 47 years old.

JAMES CONROY, 53 years old, who served on the police force of this city for twenty years, is dead at his home, 588 Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn.

JOHN D. EGGERS, 65 years old, a builder and contractor in the Greenpoint section for forty-seven years, is dead at his home, 120 Norman Avenue, of apoplexy. He was a member of many German societies.

DANIEL MONAGHAN, 42 years old, a foreman

DARTMOUTH ARRIVES FOR INDIAN GAME--YALE AND PRINCETON READY--BASEBALL--BOXING

HANOVER TO CLAIM FOOTBALL TITLE

Coach Cavanaugh Says Dartmouth Will Deserve It if Team Beats Indians.

The Dartmouth football squad, comprising thirty-five men, arrived in town last night and are at the Hotel Cumberland. All the players, according to Coach Frank Cavanaugh, are fit and ready to do their best against the Carlisle Indians at the Polo Grounds to-morrow. Dartmouth is very conservative about the probable outcome of this last game on their schedule. Mr. Cavanaugh said that the team expects to win, but they know the Indians to be a tricky, resourceful combination, which is likely to spring anything at any time.

If Dartmouth beats the Indians, as they expect to do, they will claim the football championship. Coach Cavanaugh said last night: "These boys deserve the championship. They have defeated Princeton with a touchdown, which Harvard was unable to do. They have defeated Pennsylvania decisively, and have a clean record for the season. The only thing that remains is to beat Carlisle, which we expect to do."

Dartmouth was dropped this season by Harvard because the Hanover boys were giving the Cambridge too much trouble. Harvard wanted an easier game between the Princeton and Yale struggles, so they took on Cornell. Dartmouth has become an important figure in the football world and this year ranks with Harvard as the best team of the East. The Dartmouth squad, full of confidence, left Hanover yesterday morning. For the first time in the history of the college a fifteen-minute holiday was taken to cheer the team on its way. All recitations were suspended by the consent of the President from 9:55 to 10:10, and as the barges containing the players started for River Junction, where they were to take the train for this city, they passed through a lane of undergraduates 1,000 strong, who made the send-off a succession of cheers and then returned to their classes with dreams that Dartmouth this year will carry off the gridiron championship.

Only 250 undergraduates will see the game here to-morrow, not because the importance of the game fails to warrant a larger following, but the several weeks of traveling has strained the undergraduate pocketbook to the breaking point.

Dartmouth has her whole squad, cripples and all, here—Winslow with a broken ankle, and Snow with a broken toe, are with the squad—to see the last fight of their team's successful season. Every substitute is ready to do his best when called upon. Dartmouth will go into the game to-morrow with more fight than they have ever gone into any game because they know that there will be a large number of students on the other end of a telegraph wire at Hanover waiting to hear the news.

As the big troop of youthful football players tramped into the hotel last night, they looked like a real football team. Big, easy-gaited and happy, they jaunted along with Coach Cavanaugh in the lead. Cavanaugh has been at Dartmouth three years. In his day he was one of the best ends that ever played in Hanover. To-day he is a coach he ranks with the best. He gave up his law practice in Worcester to put Dartmouth on the football map.

The Dartmouth team believes that this year they have reached the height of their ambition. It has been Cavanaugh's hope since he took up the task of coaching to get together a team which would triumph over all its adversaries. This year he thinks he has fulfilled that hope. Dartmouth may not have the best football teams in the East as far as machine-like perfectness goes, but they do not lack brains or resourcefulness, and even if the Indians are tricky to-morrow, Dartmouth is ready to respond with its own kind of clever plays.

Glenn Warner would not consent to number his players. He argued that numbers would make indentity of his star men easy, and that Dartmouth could tell just where the forward pass was going on every trip. Cavanaugh thinks the players should be numbered to aid the public in seeing who is making the plays. He does not fear that the Indians will spot his men any quicker than if they wore no numbers.

The Dartmouth players retired early last night. This afternoon at 3 o'clock they will go to the Polo Grounds for a light signal drill. The Carlisle team will arrive in town to-night. Coach Warner has a new scheme which he is going to spring upon Dartmouth. He has a number of signalless plays. They come in rapid succession and are worked with clock-like precision. They get away at intervals of three seconds after the line-up. They have been perfectly timed, and Dartmouth will have the novelty of crashing into plays for which no signals will be given.

Coach Cavanaugh expects a lot of open football. With Larry Whitney behind the line he is prepared for old-fashioned line-smashing methods such as those which tore the Princeton line to shreds, but he also has a deceptive forward pass which he expects will take the Indians by surprise. It ought to be one of the prettiest football struggles of the year. It is sure to be a fine exhibition of open football methods.

INDIANS PLAY LEAPFROG.

All in Excellent Condition to Do Battle with Dartmouth.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 13.—Leapfrog practice is the latest football innovation. Coach Glenn Warner turned his warriors loose for fifteen minutes this evening at playing leapfrog. The Redskins had lots of fun.

Supt. Friedman of the Carlisle School said that the Indians were in excellent physical condition. Elementary football and a turn around the track were indulged in, and after a brief rehearsal of signals the team ran off both offensive and defensive formations. Seldom has a Carlisle eleven been so keenly active as were the Indians to-day. Even casual observation showed an intensity of interest on the part of the players that was remarkable.

Forward passes were executed with almost unvarying success. Exercises for breaking up Dartmouth's plays were given some attention, and on the whole preparations for a game that will mean much to the contestants were brought up to date. The Indians will be ready for their share of the game. Coach Warner, who has spent much time and trouble in providing for the protection of his players from injury, was gratified to-day at their condition.

Carlisle does not have many substitutes of high quality, but fortunately the Redskins are backed up by a few men who are competent to jump into almost any position on the eleven.

This evening the second team's activities paralleled those of the 'Varsity eleven, under the direction of Assistant Coaches Lone Star and Exendine. The spirit prevailing in the Indian team is modest, and not a single man has been heard to express the opinion that Carlisle will defeat Dartmouth. There has been some local betting on the game, but wagers recorded have slightly favored the Green Mountain men, although it is a matter of common knowledge here, gleaned from unknown sources, that the Indians will put up the greatest battle of their career on Saturday.

The team leaves here to-morrow afternoon for New York after a short practice.

Big Russian Wrestler Here.

Ivan Mamutoff of St. Petersburg, a Russian soldier, one of the Czar's bodyguard, and said to be an expert wrestler, arrived here yesterday on the steamship Ryndam, having obtained a leave of absence of six months for a tour of the United States and Canada, during which he expects to meet the world's champion, Frank Gotch. Mamutoff is 31 years old, 6 feet 4 inches in height, and weighs 243 pounds. Four years ago, in the world's tournament at St. Petersburg, he threw George Hackenschmidt and Johann Kook in Grasco-Roman matches. He expects to make his first appearance in America at Boston during the latter part of December.

HARVARD TEAM ON EDGE.

Hard Work Completed in Preparation for Brown Game.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 13.—Harvard did its last hard work this afternoon in preparation for the Brown game, not, however, having the expected hard scrimmage. The play was fast against both the scrub team and the 'Varsity substitutes, but the players were not allowed to tackle hard.

In the dummy drill against the scrubs the 'Varsity worked over its entire attack and then brushed up on defense both against forward passes, such as Brown is expected to use, and also against several varieties of shifts. There was no scoring until the end of this contest, when Coach Brown kicked a field goal for the second eleven. Then the 'Varsity and the substitutes went at it, the work being harder than in the preceding scrimmage.

The team played without O'Brien, Bradlee, and Storer, who followed the play on the side lines. These three men were allowed the day off, as the coaches wanted to try out their team with several substitutes. Bettle played in Bradlee's place, and Dana and Coolidge were on the ends. Neither team scored a touchdown, but Brickley made the three field goals. All were by drop kicks from comparatively short distances from the goal, the defensive formation being good and Brickley getting his kicks away very fast.

The changes on the Harvard line continued to work out well, Pennock, who has played right guard, going over to the left wing of the defense, and Hitchcock moving from right tackle to left guard when the 'Varsity's opponents had the ball.

Trumbull, Harvard's only important player on the injured list, was out today running about the field, and will be ready to get into the line-up Monday.

HOCKEY LEAGUE ELECTION.

Delegates Re-elect Officers and Discuss Plan for Season.

The first meeting of the season of the Amateur Hockey League of America was held last night at St. Nicholas Rink, when the annual election was held and plans outlined for the championship season. The amendment to disqualify any club not represented in the championship series for two consecutive seasons was defeated, while the question of playing six men on a team instead of seven was left over until next Wednesday, when the Board of Governors will be elected, and the playing schedule and practice dates adopted.

There was no opposition ticket, and the following officers were re-elected: President—William Russell, Hockey Club of New York; Vice President—Sterling Martin, Crescent Athletic Club; Secretary and Treasurer—R. L. Von Bermuth, St. Nicholas Hockey Club.

The six clubs that will compete in the championship series were represented by the following delegates: Edward O'Donnell and Bert White, New York A. C.; Sterling Martin and James Shirreff, Crescent A. C.; William Russell and Louis De Casanova, Hockey Club of New York; Richard Condon and Alderman Niles R. Becker, Wanderers' Hockey Club; R. L. Von Bermuth and Howard Stanley, St. Nicholas Hockey Club, and James O'Brien, Irish-American A. C.

BRITISH GOLFERS SAIL.

Vardon and Ray End Long Tour of America and Canada.

After a tour of nearly 30,000 miles throughout the United States and Southern Canada, Harry Vardon and Edward Ray, both former open golf champions of Great Britain, sailed for home yesterday on board the Celtic. Although these famous Englishmen, conceded to be two of the finest professional golfers in the world, were unsuccessful in their quest of the American title, they expressed keen delight at having visited this country and hoped that they would be able to come over once again next year.

"Our trip has been delightful," said Ray. "We have gone from one end of your wonderful country to the other. We have not seen all that there was to be seen, for there is much territory we have not covered, but what we have seen, wonderful though it all was, leads me to believe that golf in America has only been scratched on the surface. American golf is only in its infancy. It takes more than a quarter of a century to develop champions, and if the Americans can bring out such remarkable players as McDermott, Ouimet, Travers, and Travis in that short space of time I must concede that we Englishmen must look to our laurels by the time the new generation has become matured."

Poly Prep and Adelphi Game To-day

Mayor Kline, Borough President Pounds, Street Cleaning Commissioner Bill Edwards, all of the borough officers of Brooklyn, together with a number of Supreme Court Judges, County Judges, Magistrates, and many other officials from Manhattan have been invited to attend the football game between the elevens of the Polytechnic Preparatory School and the Adelphi Academy at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, this afternoon. Borough President Pounds will kick off the ball at 2:30 o'clock sharp. Over 25,000 invitations have been sent out, and the demand for tickets was so great that over 5,000 had to be refused by the Principals of the two schools. A souvenir programme will be distributed. A band will give a concert for an hour before the game. Girl students of the Packer Institute, Brooklyn Girls' High School, Manual Training High School, Erasmus Hall High School, Adelphi College, and Berkeley Institute will occupy the upper tier of the big stadium.

Local Billiard Results.

John Montgomery defeated Samuel Spicer in an exhibition game of English billiards at Doyle's last night by the score of 500 to 360.

In the amateur three-cushion tournament at Doyle's L. Strauss defeated J. Taylor by the score of 30 to 22.

Calvin Demarest, who is practicing at Maurice Daly's for his coming championship match with Willie Hoppe, defeated W. Dawson last night by the score of 800 to 67 in thirteen innings.

Willie Hoppe engaged in two exhibition games of 18.2 balk line billiards at Thum's yesterday and won both matches. In the afternoon the champion defeated George W. Moore by the score of 800 to 140 in fourteen innings. The evening contest was a remarkably fast one, Hoppe finishing his string of 400 points in six innings, while Cline was gathering a total of 184. Hoppe started the match with a run of 237 points in the opening frame and later tallied 104 before he missed a shot.

PRINCETON PLAYS HURLED AT YALE

Scrubs Employ Tiger Formations Against Eli 'Varsity with Good Effect.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 13.—For two hours this afternon the Yale coaches hammered away at details of football play which they feel the eleven must grasp before it meets Princeton next Saturday. The scrubs were lined up against the regulars to hurl Princeton formations at them, and they were kept busy until the gains had ceased to exist. The signal drill lasted an hour, and there was 30 minutes' kicking practice to close the session. In this Pumpelly, idol of last season, appeared in poor form, and indications are that Guernsey will be given the preference in the call for a substitute on Saturday for drop or place goal tries. Guernsey's work to-day was gilt-edged and two drop kicks sailed over the bar from the 40-yard line. Pendleton was equally deft in getting away place goals from all angles. He will do nearly all of Yale's place booting Saturday.

Ainsworth was in the line-up to-day from start to finish for the first time since his injury. The only substitution made in the practice this afternon was in the replacing of "Red" Brann at the end by "Nick" Carter for the latter half. The two ends are closely matched for the right wing, but Carter's slight lameness has operated against him so strongly that it seems unwise to start him on Saturday. He will get into part of the play, being the first end substituted for either position. Another first-class guard substitute was assured the eleven to-day when it became certain that "Dutch" Arnold was available. Harbison, Cooey, Way, and Robinson, are the strongest four substitutes for guard Yale has ever had, and the addition of Arnold to the list gives Yale a wealth of reserve material for the position. Because of these the coaches have finally rounded into condition it is practically certain that, in case of a substitute tackle being needed, Pendleton would be moved from guard to tackle and Harbison or Robinson would be placed at guard. If Mauling is compelled to retire Capt. Ketcham will go to his former place at centre and either Robinson or Harbison to left guard. Wheeler, Wiser, Guernsey and Cornell will all be used as the second string backfield.

The line-up for the practice to-day was exactly as that announced this morning for Saturday's Princeton game, and the coaches have no idea of shifting it at the last moment. To-day's practice was entirely open and the gates will be open to-morrow.

Princeton money is here in generous quantities, and enough is posted at even terms to cover all the Yale cash at that figure which is in sight. Yale men demand generally odds of from 10 to 9 and 5 to 4.

TIGERS' LAST HOME PRACTICE.

Team to Go to Greenwich To-day to Rest for Yale Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 13.—Football work for the 1913 Tiger eleven on Princeton soil came to an end to-day, when the gates of University Field were closed after the 'Varsity had been working for three-quarters of an hour at its répertoire of plays. The customary formalities for ending the season were observed, including the distribution of the footballs which have been used this year.

Work to-day was short, but brisk. All the regulars were in the line-up, and all are, according to the coaches, in good condition for the game with Yale on Saturday. The only men hard driven to-day were Law and Borden, both of whom had a session at punting. Borden did the most of it, not because he is the choice for Saturday, but because the coaches wanted to relieve Law as much as possible. Capt. Baker did not try any goals from placement or by drop-kicks.

No radical changes have been made in the Tiger eleven this week, except the decision to let Law share more fully the responsibility of carrying the ball and relieve Capt. Baker of some of the work. Law has been the subject of special attention by the coaches during the past three days in an effort to get him primed for the task.

The coaches declined to say whom they had selected to play right end on Saturday in place of Shea. Both "Stew" Baker and Lamberton were tried this afternoon, each for a short time. It is believed that Lamberton will be chosen to start the game, because he has been playing end longer than Baker and has the advantage of experience, although it is certain Baker will get a chance at it before the game is over.

The plan of the eleven for its trip was announced to-day. The 'Varsity squad of twenty-seven men will leave for New York to-morrow at 10:08 o'clock and will make close connection over the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad for Greenwich, Conn., where they will spend the night as the guests of the Greenwich Country Club. The squad will be in charge of Trainer Keene Fitzpatrick and the two undergraduate managers, with probably seven or eight of the coaching staff. A special train of Pullman cars for the 'Varsity squad will leave Greenwich on Saturday morning at 10:11 o'clock, reaching Bell Dock, a station just outside of New Haven, at 11:30. The squad will leave Bell Dock for Yale Field by special trolleys at noon, reaching the field at 12:45. Immediately after the game, the squad will return to Bell Dock and take their special cars to New York, reaching the city at 8:08 P. M.

In addition to the 'Varsity squad, twenty-one coaches will make the trip from Princeton with twenty-six members of the scrub squad at the expense of the Athletic Association. The scrub members have been provided with individual transportation and will make the trip at their discretion.

The coaches announced that there will be no practice Saturday morning while the squad is at Greenwich. The team will have absolute rest until the time for the game at New Haven.

WILSONS COMING TO GAME.

President May Also Attend Army and Navy Contest Here.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13. — Members of the Wilson family told their friends to-day they planned to see the Army-Navy football game in New York on Nov. 29. The President has promised to go if he possibly can, but it will not be definitely known whether he will make the trip until close to the day of the game, as his departure from Washington is dependent on the course of his official duties.

Secretary Daniels of the Navy Department has invited Williams F. McCombs, the Democratic National Committee Chairman, and Mrs. McCombs, recently married in London, to occupy seats in his box at the game.

DAY WITH OTHER ELEVENS.

Efforts to arrange a football game between Fordham and New York University for Thanksgiving Day has been abandoned, and Manager McLoughlin of the Maroon team will probably arrange a game for that day with Mount St. Mary's. The Catholic University offered Fordham a game at Washington, D. C., but the invitation will be declined. Fordham leaves for Worcester, Mass., today to play Holy Cross to-morrow. The squad held its last scrimmage of the season yesterday, with every regular, except Right End Carey, in the line-up. Coach Thorpe has ordered light signal practice this afternoon before the team leaves for the Holy Cross game.

Signal practice, forward passing, and scrimmage was the order for New York University yesterday. Morris High School again kept the 'Varsity team busy for an hour. Before the scrimmage Coach High gave the team a tryout in breaking forward passes, giving the ball to the schoolboys. The latter sprung a surprise on the violet team, when, on a well-executed forward pass, they scored a touchdown. Special attention was devoted to the back field and ends, the weakest point in the N. Y. U. eleven.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Line work and stiff offensive practice were the features of the West Point players' work to-day. New plays in special drill were also successfully tried, while the tendency of the forwards to slow up was in a large measure eradicated. The line men were specially coached by Graves, Pallen, Boyers, and Sultan, and appeared to be benefited by it. The regulars rallied twice, Jouett, the first time through a forward pass, and Hoge later on a tackle play. Huston is out of the game again—a lame shoulder, and will probably not play again before the Navy contest. Meacham will replace Huston. Only the lightest kind of work will be indulged in to-morrow in order to keep the team on edge for Villa Nova.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 13.—While the defensive work of the new Cornell 'Varsity team is superior to that of the old combination, the strength on the offensive still remains an unknown quantity. With the Pennsylvania game only two weeks away, conditions are very unsatisfactory. The new team is composed of a majority of the veterans, but they have been shifted so many times that it little resembles the eleven which was defeated by Michigan late last week by 20 to 0. The injuries sustained by Hyland yesterday kept him out of the line-up, and Munsick was substituted. Collyer, a former sub-tackle, has come along fast during the past few days and promises to be a big factor in line-smashing plays against Lafayette.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 13.—Special plays were worked out by the Naval Academy team to-day in the final practice before the Penn State game. There was a fairly long scrimmage and a deal of kicking and passing. Leonard, the fast half back, who has been out of the game for nearly two weeks on account of a bad knee, got in the practice for a short time, but did not take any chances. With Leonard's return the squad is complete and in good physical condition. The Penn State game will be the last in which the regulars will play before the Army contest, as no time will be taken off for them in the game against New York University the following Saturday, and second string men will be used.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 13.—Pennsylvania practices this afternoon at the Detroit Country Club in preparation for the game Saturday at Ann Arbor against the University of Michigan. The regulars faced the scrubs in a long defensive drill, during which the latter continually used the forward pass. Coach Brooke believes his men can stop this feature of Michigan's attack, in which event he thinks Pennsylvania will win. The Red and Blue team will practice here to-morrow, and on Saturday morning the squad, accompanied by a number of students, will go to Ann Arbor in a special train.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 13.—Okeson, the first of the advance guard of coaches who are expected to assist Coach Keady in whipping Lehigh into shape for Lafayette, arrived to-day and took charge of the ends. Several other coaches are expected in the next two days. Only light practice was taken up, but the work was satisfactory. The absence of Left Tackle McCarthy is causing apprehension. Johnson, who replaced him, is doing well for an inexperienced player. Cahnl was shifted to quarter back and Sawtelle and Green are able to take up light practice.

EASTON, Penn., Nov. 13.—Lafayette presented a full line-up of the regulars in practice to-day and a thorough drill in all the plays to be used against Cornell was continued until nearly nightfall. While several new formations will be tried at Ithaca, a number of plays have been reserved for the Lehigh game, which will be kept under cover for another week. Kelly's return to his former punting form has encouraged the team, while Scheeren was successful with his drop kicks.

AMHERST, Mass., Nov. 13.—The Amherst 'Varsity team had its last practice to-day in preparation for the Williams game. The gates were opened for the first time to the entire student body, and during the practice the students sang college songs and cheered. The team will leave for Williamstown to-morrow, and the student body will have a special train.

Stevens has been working behind closed gates during the past week, and the coaches have put the men through rigid drills in signals and scrimmages. The work yesterday was satisfactory, and the Engineers feel encouraged over the prospects for the two remaining games on the schedule.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 13.—Because of an injury to Traphagen, left guard, during practice this afternoon, Coach Yost will be obliged to make at least one shift in the line-up of the University of Michigan football eleven, which is to play the University of Pennsylvania here Saturday. Traphagen's weak left ankle, which was injured earlier in the season, became strained, and Yost said there was only the slightest possibility of the guard playing again this season. The coach named Cochran, who is playing his first season on the 'Varsity, as Traphagen's understudy. Lichtner, who was injured during the Cornell game, is still in poor shape, and Yost said to-night that Raynsford would start at left end Saturday.

Chanler Wins Harvard Scull Race.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 13.—The Harvard championship in single sculls was decided on the Charles River this afternoon, the winner being S. Chanler, the old champion, who rowed a good race against a fast field, including the 'Varsity captain, Quentin Reynolds.

GIANTS LOSE WITH WILTSE IN THE BOX

White Sox Pound the Veteran Pitcher Heavily—New York Erratic in Fielding.

Special to The New York Times.

OAKLAND, Cal., Nov. 13.—Wiltse proved an easy mark for the White Sox to-day and the Giants lost by the score of 5 to 2. Lefty Russell, who was in the box for the American Leaguers, held the New York batsmen scoreless up to the seventh inning, when they scored one run. Two innings later they duplicated their performance, but outside of these displays they did not threaten the White Sox, who got the jump on their opponents in the first inning and maintained it throughout the game.

The world tourists did not appear to benefit by yesterday's rest, due to the cancellation of the game at Sacramento owing to rain, as they were guilty of making many errors in the field. The Giants were the worst otrenders, being charged with four errors, while the White Sox made two misplays.

A big crowd witnessed the game, which was close for the first six innings. The White Sox scored a run in the opening session, when Wiltse tightened up and ran a series of five blanks on the Chicagoans. The latter got busy in the seventh inning, when a batting rally, aided by errors, enabled them to add four runs to their score and settle the result of the contest. The Giants' pitcher was touched up for eleven safe hits, while Russell was hit safely seven times.

The teams will remain in California until Sunday night, when they start on their final lap in the United States, playing at Medford, Ore., on Monday. From this point they will go to Vancouver, B. C., for embarkation to Japan. The score:

		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0	5	11	2
New York	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	1	2	7

Batteries—Russell and Schalk; Wiltse and Meyers.

MINOR LEAGUERS ADJOURN.

Ball Players Demands Not Discussed in National Association.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 13.—Omaha, Neb., was selected as the next meeting place at the final session of the annual convention of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues here to-day. Omaha won next year's convention in a close contest, with Nashville, Tenn., receiving 17 of the 32 votes cast.

There was no discussion to-day of the demands submitted by the Baseball Players' Fraternity, but the National Board was instructed to be ready to appear at a conference with the National Commission and representatives of the fraternity. No date for the conference has been set as yet. The report of the Contract Committee that it would be impossible to have uniform contracts for all leagues which are parties to the national agreement, was adopted by the convention.

During a recess this afternoon, the delegates visited the Ohio penitentiary, where two teams composed of prisoners, played an abbreviated baseball game behind the walls for the entertainment of the visitors. After the game, a minstrel show was staged. At the conclusion of the performance, a collection which amounted to $20 was taken for the benefit of the entertainers.

One change made in the association's agreement allows Class AA leagues to adopt special forms of contracts. This opens a way for the contracts of Class AA leagues to be made uniform with those used by the major leagues.

Several changes in the association's rules governing the sale of players from Class C and D leagues to minor leagues of higher classification were suggested, but no definite action was taken, as a change in the national agreement is involved. The matter probably will be taken up when the National Board and the National Commission meet in conference.

BROOKLYN CLOSES TOUR.

Benefit Performance for American Team at Havana Theatre.

Special to The New York Times.

HAVANA, Cuba, Nov. 13.—The Brooklyn National League baseball team closed their Cuban trip to-day with a 5 to 4 victory over the Havana Club, after one of the hardest-fought games of the series.

A benefit performance was held to-night at the Herodia Theatre in honor of the visitors. The theatre was artistically decorated with flags and baseball bats and balls.

Manager Daubert of the Brooklyn team, through a Spanish-English interpreter, in a speech from the stage highly complimented the Cuban teams in their ball playing, asserting that his club won only after the hardest kind of playing.

Harvard Rowing Committee.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 13.—The committee which will work with Capt. J. B. Reynolds of the Harvard 'Varsity crew in directing the Crimson's rowing activities for the coming season was announced to-night. Capt. Reynolds has named Robert F. Herrick of Boston as Chairman, with J. M. Perkins and Dr. William E. Ladd, both of Boston, and John Richardson of Cambridge as the other members. This committee will consider soon the matter of a new coaching arrangement. Coach Wray's contract expiring next Summer. It is expected he will be retained on a three-year agreement.

READY FOR HORSE SHOW.

Garden to be Transformed Into Roman Amphitheatre by To-night.

Many of the horses to be exhibited at the National Horse Show at Madison Square Garden have arrived in this city and to-night many of them will be quartered in the basement of the building where the show will open at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. Many of the horses have been brought from Kansas City, Washington, Boston, Philadelphia, Canada and those of the foreign army officers from Europe. Owing to the big entry list several of the horses are quartered outside the Garden. Stables have been requisitioned and the riding academies have been used to accommodate the overflow.

All the foreign army horses are in splendid shape. The last arrivals reached New York Wednesday morning on the steamship Minnewaska. The officers are wearing their military uniforms and attracting considerable attention on the streets and in the hotel lobbies. There are now seven officers representing Canada, three from England and the same number from France and Belgium, and one each representing Russia and Norway. America will have thirteen regular army officers in addition to militia commissioned men to compete against the foreigners.

The finishing touches will be given to the Garden to-day, which will be transformed into a Roman amphitheatre. The demand in the last few days for boxes and arena seats as well as for admissions to membership of the association have been quite large and to-morrow when the show opens the attendance will be equal to that of past years.

COLUMBIA BOYS WIN.

Cross-Country Team Easily Defeats City College Runners.

A cross-country run over the Van Cortlandt Park course yesterday afternoon between Columbia and the College of the City of New York resulted in a victory for the Morningside Heights team by a score of 22 to 35. The last half of the race was run in darkness. M. Gertz, a Columbia junior, who won the Van Amringe Trophy Cup last year and has consistently been Columbia's best distance man this Fall, won the individual prize, defeating his team mate, N. Simon, by nearly half a minute. Gertz's time was 36:31 1-5 for the full six-mile course.

The College of the City of New York runners were not outclassed, but finished men in third and fourth places. The main body of Columbia harriers, however, finished well in front of the second batch of C. C. N. Y. men. The summary:

1—M. Gerts, Columbia	36:31	1-5
2—M. Simon, Columbia	36:37	2-5
3—L. D. Smith, C. C. N. Y.	37:20	3-5
4—B. T. Whelan, Columbia	37:59	
5—E. B. Slade, Columbia	38:00	
6—B. T. Whelan, Columbia	38:27	
7—S. Bandstadter, C. C. N. Y.	38:33	
8—S. Irvin, Columbia	38:34	
9—J. Scarlarta, C. C. N. Y.	38:35	
10—J. M. Schiffman, Columbia	38:50	
11—H. G. Loesch, Columbia	39:45	
12—B. Olmsas, C. C. N. Y.	39:46	
13—E. G. Schaffer, C. C. N. Y.	40:48	
14—L. Mones, C. C. N. Y.	40:49	
15—J. W. Droke, C. C. N. Y.	41:20	

SWEDISH GYMNASTS' PLANS.

Stockholm Gymnastic Society's Members to Perform Here.

A troupe of thirty picked gymnasts, comprising the most versatile of Sweden's army of trained athletes, members of the Stockholm Gymnastic Society, under the direction of Major Count Philip von Schwerin, are here to make a long American trip and display their ability before American audiences. The tour is the most pretentious ever arranged by the society, and is being done solely with a view to stimulate interest in the Swedish form of gymnastics.

Their first appearance in this country will be made at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory to-night. The system under which the athletes work is known as the Ling system, and is the oldest and best known. The society, several of whose members are in the invading troupe, won first honors in gymnastics at the Olympic Games in Stockholm, and the organization was the moving spirit in promoting the games and largely responsible for their success and the entertainment of the participants.

The society was organized in 1875 by Col. Viktor Balck, who has since remained as its President and active head, and through whose efforts the spread of the Ling system is largely due. Since 1877 the society has at various times given exhibitions in the principal capitals of Europe, for which it has received a number of medals. It also took an active part in the Olympic Games at Athens and London.

Olympic A. C. to Reopen.

After devoting the past six months to the interest of their baseball club, the McMahon brothers will turn their attention to boxing again. The Olympic Athletic Club in Harlem, where these brothers first made their start catering to the sport-loving public, will be the scene on Monday night of a series of bouts. For the opening of the Winter season One Round Hogan, the California lightweight who has been training at Rye Beach for the past two months, will clash with Freddie Hass, a local lightweight who has been performing quite creditably at the local clubs. In the second ten-round contest Willie Schaffer of the Bronx will clash with Battling Larry Doyle of Yorkville. The usual Battling Larry Doyle of Yorkville. The usual preliminaries will precede the double wind-up.

Gibbons to Box In Brooklyn.

At the Twyford Athletic Club of South Brooklyn to-night Mike Gibbons, the welterweight champion of the world, will box Marty Rowan, the Brooklyn middleweight, in the star bout of ten rounds. Rowan has returned from a successful trip through the West, where he defeated Billy Papke, the claimant to the middleweight championship. Rowan is in the best of condition and feels sure with his extra weight he will be able to more than hold his own with the boxer from the West. Harry Steel will box Bobby Gair in the semi-final.

AMATEURS WRESTLE AND BOX AT N. Y. A. C.

J. Hennessy Gets Decision in Best Fistic Bout with J. Diamond.

There was action a-plenty last night at the amateur boxing and wrestling series held at the New York A. C. gymnasium. A bumper house greeted the efforts of the "Simon Pures" in three classes, the many bouts developing some interesting episodes.

The referee was kept busy throughout the series stopping bouts in which one of the boys was apparently outclassed, some of them showing such a lack of stamina as to be all "out" by the end of their first round of their respective bouts.

By long odds the best bout was seen when J. Hennessy of the Avonia A. C. and J. Diamond, Pastime A. C., shaped up for the seventh preliminary of the second round in the 108-pound class. These bantams stood toe to toe during the required three rounds, and displayed considerable knowledge of the game. Diamond made up in aggressiveness what he lacked in size, and gave very nearly as good as he received throughout. The judges found for Hennessy, which caused divided opinions among the spectators, who were apparently desirous of witnessing an extra round.

There were several clean knockouts, the first showing in the first tryout of the 120-pound class, which brought together C. Horowitz, New West Side A. C., and J. Canning, West Side Y. M. C. A. The latter started in to smother his opponent, but was put away in the second with a right to the jaw, which called for interference from the referee.

After W. Ashe, Christ Church House, had put the knockout sign on B. Ribel in the first round of their go, he started to climb through the ropes, professional rules, only to be ordered back by the referee. Ashe's winning was delayed for another round, before the end of which Ribel was the receiver general, causing the referee to stop the bout. Meegan of the Trinitys clearly outclassed Pauling in the 130-pound division and won in one round.

The interested spectators was Dr. Otto Herschman, the Austrian athletic envoy, who enjoyed himself picking the various winners. The bouts will be continued to-morrow night. The summaries:

108-Pound Class, First Round.—First Bout—Won by J. Murtha, unattached, from H. Gihlman, Standard A. C. Three rounds; referee's decision. Second Bout—Won by W. Moran, Pastime A. C., from T. McGowan, unattached. One round; referee's decision.

Second Round—First Bout—Won by Frank Shanley, Dominican Lyceum, from J. Cappucci, unattached. One round; referee's decision. Second Bout—Won by W. Stanton, Greek-American A. C., from J. Murtha, unattached. Three rounds; judges' decision. Third Bout—Won by J. Yunkert, Grace A. C., from E. Dooley, New Polo A. A. Three rounds; judges' decision. Fourth Bout—Won by E. Campbell, unattached, from H. Cowan, unattached. Two rounds; referee's decision. Fifth Bout—Won by W. Ashe, Christ Church House, from B. Ribel, unattached. Two rounds; referee's decision. Sixth Bout—Won by Leo Elvin, Union Settlement A. C., from B. J. Biancho, unattached. Three rounds; judges' decision. Seventh Bout—Won by J. Hennessy, Avonia A. C., from J. Diamond, Pastime A. C. Three rounds; judges' decision.

120-Pound Class.—First Round—First bout won by C. Horowitz, New West Side A. C., from C. Canning, West Side Y. M. C. A. two rounds, referee's decision. Second bout won by J. Covillo, unattached, from E. Katsudas, Greek-American A. C., three rounds, judges' decision. Third bout won by J. Halpin, Ozanam A. C., from W. Rexer, West Harlem A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

130-Pound Class.—First Round—First bout won by M. Meegan, Trinity Club, from E. Pauling, unattached, one round, referee's decision.

KURTZ EARNS A DRAW.

Newark Boxer Makes Uphill Contest with Soldier Bartfield.

Battling against odds, Dave Kurtz of Newark came from behind, and in the last four rounds managed to hold Soldier Bartfield of Brooklyn to a draw in the main event of ten rounds last night at the Postman Athletic Club. In the opening rounds Bartfield, by his lengthy reach, managed to land a number of telling blows at long range, and for the time had the advatage, but when Kurtz persisted in carrying the work back the soldier could not stand up under punishment, and had to give ground. In the third round Bartfield elbowed Kurtz over the left eye in a clinch. The eye spurted blood and continued swelling until about the eighth round, when it reached the proportion of an egg. This acted as a handicap to the Jerseyite and obstructed his vision with the result that a number of intended damaging blows missed their marks.

Kurtz was the more rugged and his blows carried the most effect. When he scored his blows showed theor effect, while the Soldier, who peppered Kurtz in flashes, never had his man in danger. It was a hard encounter from the beginning, and although both me were on their feet at the final bell they were well tired.

In the semi-final over the same distance Philly McGovern only served as a punching bag for a clever featherweight, Eddie Wallace, who outclassed Philly from start to end.

REFUSES $25,000 PURSE.

Ritchie Declines Offer to Box Welsh In England or Wales.

Authorized by a syndicate of sportsmen in Great Britain, Bob Vernon yesterday offered Willie Ritchie a purse of $25,000 and two-thirds of the moving picture privileges to box Freddie Welsh for the world's lightweight championship, the contest to take place either in London or Wales.

Ritchie declined the offer, which had already been accepted by Welsh, saying he was matched to box Tommy Murphy in San Francisco next month. He, however, suggested that the proposition be held over until after Jan. 1, 1914, when he would consider it. He declined to agree to make the Welsh match conditional upon the outcome of the Murphy contest.

Bob Vernon said last night that he was prepared to post the entire purse of $25,000 as soon as the articles were signed by both boxer sor their representatives.

Willie Ritchie will leave New York for San Francisco to-morrow night, and will be given a box party at the Winter Garden as a farewell tribute to-night by William Montgomery and Florence Moore, two of the stars in the Pleasure Seekers.

Ritchie was the guest of honor at a dinner tendered by Promoter Billy Gibson at the Bronx Theatre Restaurant, 149th Street near Third Avenue, last night. About fifty persons sat down to the repast, the guests including prominent men of the Bronx, and devotees of boxing and newspapermen.

In the course of speechmaking which followed the dinner the new champion was the recipient of numerous words of praise as a boxer and as a man. Even before his bout with Cross at the Garden Ritchie had become extremely popular with New Yorkers, and his work in the ring further increased his popularity. In his speech, which was the best that the after-dinner talks produced, the champion expressed himself as highly grateful for his treatment here, and assured his hearers that he would lose no time getting back to New York when the occasion presents itself. As a talker Ritchie proved as much of a surprise as he did in the ring Monday night.

Leach Cross, who had been invited by Ritchie as his personal guest, had to decline the invitation in his hurry to reach Los Angeles for his bouth with Joe Rivers on Thanksgiving Day. Ritchie had become extremely popular in the course of his remarks, and also took occasion to commend his trainer Harry Foley, as being mainly responsible for his showing against the New Yorker. The champion still carries a few marks of the Cross battle, and he said last night that he hardly expects to have to go ten such fast rounds again as long as he remains in the ring.

Charles J. Hyrey, Secretary of the State Athletic Commission, represented that body and acted as toastmaster. Among those who responded to calls for a few words were Ritchie, Harry Foley, Billy Gibson, Joe Humphreys, Harry C

VANDERLIP DECRIES FEDERAL COERCION

Tells the Catholic Club That Politics, Not Science, Is Framing Currency Law.

CRITICISES ITS SPONSORS

Insists That Legislative Judgment Should Be Free, "Not Tied Down by a Midnight Platform."

That politics played a part in the framing of the proposed currency legislation known as the Owen-Glass bill, and that in some respects at least it did not represent the convictions of the men who took the most prominent part in preparing it were among the charges made last night by Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, in an address delivered before the members of the Catholic Club. In part Mr. Vanderlip's "heart to heart talk," as he termed it, was in answer to the address by Congressman Glass at the dinner of the Economics Club on Tuesday last in the Hotel Astor.

The first intimation that Mr. Vanderlip intended to give anything more than a scholarly talk on the currency question came when he attacked the proposed Federal Reserve Board as one which would be likely to feel the influence of politics, because of the fact that three officials of each administration were to be ex officio members, while the other members were to be chosen for short terms. It was important, he said, that the Central Board should not be subservient to any political idea.

"Now," he said, "I am going to talk to you about another question, and that is freedom of thought in the framing of such legislation as the Currency bill. The members of Congress should not be tied down too strictly by a party platform. I believe that this question is more important even than the currency legislation, despite the fact that this legislation affects every man, woman, and child in the nation.

"Free legislative action is necessary, and the question which confronts us is whether men should be permitted to think and reason after they go into the legislative halls, or whether they should be tied down by some midnight platform or by a caucus.

Calls for Judgment, Not Politics.

"We read in the newspapers every afternoon and morning about the currency legislation. Do you find a discussion of the fundamental problems by the Senate Committee, or do you read what the Administration will agree to? Do you find an intelligent discussion about the Central Bank, or do you find an announcement that the platform says the party is against a Central Bank and that consequently it must be omitted?

"Mr. Glass said in his speech at the Economic Club dinner that he would rather resign his position and go home than vote for anything the platform was against. Well, there seemed to be some haziness about the platform—whether it said that the party was opposed to the Aldrich plan or a central bank, or opposed to the Aldrich plan for a central bank. And that one little word cuts off such a man as Mr. Glass from voting for a central bank.

"It seems to me that the time has come for us to use all the force we have to make Senate and Congress see that what we want is their intelligent judgment.

"I had some experience with the Senate committee myself—two or three days of it. I left it with the impression that I could trust this problem with it if it would exercise freely its intellectual judgment. I was satisfied that it had studied the question seriously and earnestly, and that it felt the responsibility that rested upon it, and I felt that if it could be left alone to frame the measure I would be willing to return to New York and attend to my job here. But you and I know perfectly well that it is not free to do that.

"Why, Mr. Glass said the other night that he was not in favor of so many regional banks, and yet his name appears on the bill which is before the lower house. He knows that he is bound by other considerations.

"But I believe this can be changed so that Congress will be able to use its intellectual judgment. It can be done if men like you will come forward in the effort to show that good politics, good economics, and good, free thought all work well together."

Hits at Wilson Through Glass.

Mr. Vanderlip did not once mention the name of President Wilson in connection with any pressure brought to bear upon the legislators in framing the that such a policy would lead to the Administration policies left the impression with many of his hearers that he believed the President's hand had been felt strongly in the preliminary discussions.

In speaking of the issuance of bank notes by the Government, Mr. Vanderlip again took issue with Congressman Glass. He said there was a grave fear that such a policy would lead to the formation of another party, which would advocate the issue of bank notes by the Government direct to the producers, a course which, he said, had never failed to lead to destruction.

"I maintain that the note proposed is a fiat note," he said. "Mr. Glass says that I haven't read the dictionary. The Government is to issue these notes through the regional banks, but the Government also places all of its money in these banks, and if the bank is unable to meet these notes the Government will be unable to. I agree, however, that there isn't the slightest danger that the bank, if properly managed, will be unable to redeem the notes."

But another situation was developed, said the speaker. The Government proposed turning out money and loaning it at a low rate, perhaps one-half of 1 per cent., to the banks. Then the banks would loan it to the people.

"You will say: 'Let's do away with the banks. Why should the Government loan the money to the banks at one-half of 1 per cent. and then the banks loan it to us at 5 per cent.? Pretty soon there will be a party which will say: 'Why not loan it directly to the growers of the crops?'"

Predicts Exodus of National Banks.

Mr Vanderlip invited questions from his auditors, and one of the first was whether the adoption of the Owen-Glass bill would cause many of the nat onal banks to give up their charters and take out State charters.

"I am certain," he replied, "if the legislation is enacted by the Senate which is proposed by the House that there will be a tremendous exodus of national banks from the system."

In his address Mr. Vanderlip said that the things which were most needed were the mobilization of our reserves, the creation of a note issue which would be elastic and conform with the demands of commerce, the institution of some sort of banks which could at all times discount commercial paper, the creation of a discount market, and the adoption of some plan to honorably care for the 2 per cent. bonds.

Mr. Vanderlip was introduced by Michael J. Mulqueen, President of the club. Among those who heard his address were Alton B. Parker, Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, Justice Victor J. Dowling, John D. Crimmins, Justice Leonard Giegerich, Edward E. McCall, Myron J. Brown, Secretary of the Empire Trust Company; William Clare, Vice President of the New York Title Insurance Company; Rollin P. Grant, President of the Irving National Bank; Alfred M. Barrett, Treasurer of the Catholic Club; William H. Barnard, Vice President of the Fidelity Trust Company; William E. Paine, President of the Yellow Pine Company; Thomas M. Mulry, President of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; James Butler, Vice President of the Simpson-Crawford Company; George D. Provost, head of Provost Brothers & Co.; W. G. Besler, Vice President of the Jersey Central Railroad, and John F. Cross.

COCAINE USERS CONVICTED.

Eight Young Men, Two Under 21, Caught in Bronx House.

Eight young men, two of them under 21 years of age, were found guilty yesterday by Justices Keefe, McInerney and Moss, sitting in the Court of Special Sessions, of having cocaine in their possession.

The arrests and subsequent convictions were made possible by a remark which came to the ears of Detective Gaffney of Inspector Lahey's force. This was on Nov. 6. Gaffney, bound home, was waiting for a train at the 149th Street station, when he overheard one pale-faced youth tell another where "some coke" might be bought.

Gaffney made a mental note of the address, and the next day Detectives Burgoyne and Sullivan were sent out on the case. The trail led them to a three-story lodging house in Morris Avenue, the Bronx. There, in a back room on the second floor, the eight men were found. None of them could give a satisfactory reason for his presence, and, when searched, each was found to have a box of cocaine. A closer search of the room disclosed some 300 boxes more.

To the Justices in Special Sessions the prisoners gave their names as: John Allison, 18 years old, of 445 East 144th Street; James O'Neil, 28, of 423 East 147th Street; Francis Thompson, 18, 2,505 Third Avenue; Edwin Cummings, 22, of 3,718 Third Avenue; Frank Shattuck, 22, of 223 West 145th Street; George Dinsmore, 28, of 418 Brook Avenue; Edwin Gurney, 30, of 900 East 141st Street, and George Smith, 21, of Twenty-first Street and Sanford Avenue, Flushing.

They pleaded not guilty. The Justices remanded them to the Tombs for sentence on Nov. 21. Each pleaded ignorance of the source of supply of the drug, but the court advised them to tell all, and their sentence was delayed to give them time to consider the advice.

Walter Frank, 27 years old, of 307 Lexington Avenue, was sentenced in Special Sessions yesterday to a year on Blackwell's Island for having cocaine in his possession. Frank came before the court on Oct. 24 and was released on probation. Several days after this Probation Officer Mullins caught him taking some of the drug and arrested him.

WINS GIBB ESTATE SUIT.

W. T. Evans Seeks $250,000 as His Interest in Loeser & Co. Profits.

A decision has just been announced by the New Jersey Supreme Court in a case growing out of dissensions between members of two of the oldest commercial concerns in New York and Brooklyn. The suit was brought by William T. Evans, Treasurer of Mills & Gibb; against the executors of Walter Gibb, late partner in Frederick Loeser & Co. of Brooklyn.

Mr. Evans is suing to recover $250,000 as 5 per cent. upon $5,000,000 of profits of Frederick Loeser & Co., from 1905 to 1911. He asserts that in the lifetime of the late John Gibb, who died in 1905, and by agreement with Mr. Gibb, he participated in the profits of Frederick Loeser & Co., to the extent of 5 per cent. in return for services in managing the financial affairs of the Brooklyn concern.

On the death of John Gibb, who was succeeded by his sons, Mr. Evans's services were continued, he asserted, and embraced the financing of loans for Loeser & Co., of several million dollars each year. When Loeser & Co. ceased to require such assistance Mr. Evans demanded payment, which was refused by the late head of the concern, against whom Mr. Evans brought suit. Walter Gibb died suddenly; the suit was continued against his executors, and after his death Mr. Evans obtained an attachment in New Jersey against Walter Gibb's interest in the corporation of Mills & Gibb, to the amount of $250,000.

The Validity of the attachment was attacked by Walter Gibb's executors, and the case was argued before the New Jersey Supreme Court last June. Frank R. Lawrence of New York and ex-Judge Collins of Jersey City were counsel for Mr. Evans and ex-Attorney General Robert H. McCarter was counsel for the defendants. The court has returned a unanimous decision in favor of Mr. Evans. H. Elmer Gibb, who died a few days ago, was the President of Mills & Gibb, and he, also, on the death of his brother Walter became President of Frederick Loeser & Co.

H. Elmer Gibb was the last of seven sons of John Gibb, one of the founders of Mills & Gibb, and also the chief owner of Loeser & Co. All seven of the sons have died of heart disease in the little more than seven years since their father's death.

OLD EMPLOYES HELPED.

Civil Service Rule Adopted to Make Suspensions Hit Newest Men.

At the meeting of the State Civil Service Commissioners on Wednesday a rule was adopted providing that civil service employes should hereafter be suspended in inverse order to their appointment. The New York County Civil Employes' Benevolent Association had been trying for many years to procure the adoption of such a rule. The need for it, from its viewpoint, grew extreme when the Bronx became a separate county. This seemed to make it certain that many of the employes in the county offices of New York County would be suspended because of the lightening of the work.

Ely Neumann of 45 Broadway, the counsel for the association, whose efforts resulted in the adoption of the rule, said yesterday:

"It sometimes happens that when a new man is taken from the Civil Service list he replaces finally some employe who has been in the public service for many years. We do not believe this to be just. The new Bronx County has about 600,000 inhabitants. It has 83,000 registered voters. The cutting off of this large community from New York County will lead necessarily to a reduction in the county offices, which consist of the County Clerk, the Register the Coroners, the District Attorney, the Sheriff, and the Surrogates. It may be that some of the employes may be transferred. But we did not want to run the risk of many old and faithful employes losing their places through a condition for which they were in no way responsible. Under the new rule, if there are any suspensions the men suspended will be those who have served the shortest length of time."

GIRL OF 12 SHOT TO DEATH.

Boys Perched on Fence Fired at Crowd of Retreating Children.

BOSTON, Nov. 13. — Mary Joyce, 12 years old, was shot to death to-day because she did not move fast enough at the command of two boys. The police are searching for Christopher Harris, 14, and Thomas Foley, 16, both of whom were armed with revolvers. Which of them did the shooting is uncertain.

Two other boys had quarreled in the street and started into an open field "to fight it out." Mary Joyce and other children went with them. Harris and Foley, perched on a fence, brandished revolvers, the police say, shouting: "Get out of here or we'll shoot!"

The frightened children bolted for the street, the Joyce girl at the rear. Twice they heard an ominous hammer click, as if a weapon had missed fire; then a shot rang out, and Mary Joyce dropped with a bullet in her head.

FURNALD HALL DEDICATED.

Tenants of New Columbia Dormitory Give Loving Cup to Its Donor.

Furnald Hall, a new dormitory presented to Columbia University by Mrs. Francis P. Furnald and her late husband as a memorial to their son, Royal Blacker Furnald, a member of the class of 1901, was dedicated yesterday. Mrs. Furnald attended the exercises, and after they were over, President Butler presented a loving cup to her, bearing this inscription:

"To Mrs. Furnald, from the residents of Furnald Hall, Nov. 13, 1913."

A memorial to Royal Blacker Furnald was read by Prof. G. C. D. Odell of the Department of English, and Dean Goetze made an address, in which he told of the value of the building to Columbia.

CHATTANOOGA OPENS GIANT POWER PLANT

A. N. Brady's Little Granddaughters Set Wheels of $10,000,000 Enterprise in Motion.

MANY NEW YORK MEN THERE

City and Visitors Join in Celebrating Completion of Eight Years' Undertaking.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 13.—The completion of a $10,000,000 hydro-electric power plant at Hale's Bar, on the Tennessee River, thirty-three miles from Chattanooga by boat, and twelve miles by power line, to-day was elaborately celebrated by citizens of Chattanooga with addresses lauding a great enterprise backed by New York capital. Joining in the celebration were capitalists and leading figures of New York and other Eastern cities.

Soon after 1 o'cock this afternoon a gigantic sign on the James Building in this city, announced that the dynamos at the power plant had started upon a work for which it had taken more than eight years to prepare. Jane Brady and Annie Gavit, little granddaughters of the late Anthony N. Brady, whose capital made the lock and dam at Hale's Bar a reality, threw the switch that started the big plant in operation.

Among the 200 men of prominence who came here from a distance to take part in the celebration, Nicholas F. Brady, son of the late Anthony N. Brady, was a conspicuous figure. Adolph S. Ochs of New York also was among the visitors who came to participate in an event that this section views with anticipation of an era of great progress.

The celebration opened this morning with a pageant on the river at the local wharf, whence a fleet of motor boats conveyed the party to the plant. A programme of addresses there and a visit of inspection throughout the plant occupied the attention of the visitors until this afternoon, when a special train brought them back to Chattanooga.

A dinner was held to-night at Signal Point, at which responses to toasts were made by Nicholas F. Brady, Adolph S. Ochs, Gov. Ben Hooper of Tennessee, Gov. Emmett O'Neal of Alabama, United States Senator Luke Lea, and C. E. James of Chattanooga, to whose efforts the inauguration and completion of the power plant enterprise is due.

The starting of turbines in the power house at Hale's Bar opened the Tennessee River to navigation after it had been closed by the War Department for two years. The building of this dam has resulted in the formation of a lake thirty miles long and of a stage varying from thirty-five feet at the dam to eight feet at Chattanooga above the former low-water mark.

Two river steamers easily slipped through the lock that had been constructed at one extremity of the dam. It is the heaviest lift lock in the world except one, according to Charles M. Jacobs, of New York, who was one of the guests at the celebration.

The feature of the day, combined with the presence of so many men of importance from the financial centres of the country, led Gov. Hooper, in an address at the powerhouse, to declare that the celebration was one of national import. With the completion of this power plant, the largest in the South, Chattanooga is in the centre of a series of developments which, when entirely completed, will produce 250,000 horsepower at cheap rates and designed for manufacturing industries. Already in operation in this vicinity are two plants on the Ocoee River, with an aggregate of 50,000 horsepower, and the one at Hales Bar, with a possible maximum of 100,000 horsepower.

The New York guests of to-day's celebration left here to-night in special cars for the East.

LOSES DAUGHTER IN COURT.

Girl Given Into His Custody Until He Roughly Seized Her.

Annie Gund, 15 years old, came before Justice Delany in the Supreme Court yesterday, in obedience to a writ of habeas corpus obtained by her father, Henry Gund, who lives at 1,750 First Avenue. With Annie was Miss K. C. Lee, Manager of the Master's School Day Nursery, where Annie is employed at $5 a week. Annie had not been living at home and she had turned a deaf ear to the pleadings of her father who wanted her with him. Asked why she preferred another home to the one her father had provided for her, Annie replied, that her father was cruel to her and kept her wages.

"I don t have enough money to buy clothes with," she said.

Mr. Gund denied this. He said he was kind and generous, and Justice Delany advised Annie to go with her father. She turned sullenly and walked out of the courtroom. Her father seized her by the arm, whereupon she screamed and tried to tear away from him.

"Oh, I can't go with him!" she wailed dismally. "Please, please, don't make me go with him!"

There was a scramble from all directions. Court officers, lawyers, and loungers came running. There was a crush in the corridor and uniformed officers came panting from the other floors.

After a deal of comment it was decided that Annie should be taken to the Children's Society. Mr. Gund said this was satisfactory to him, and Annie was turned over to Supt. Walsh of the society.

Mr. Gund asked that the girl be sent to some Protestant home, because he had heard that Annie was to go to Italy with a woman of that country. Mr. Walsh said last night that Annie would probably be sent to some home.

ELDERLY FORGER'S PLEA.

Couldn't Support Family on $10 Salary, Wines Tells Court.

Pleading that due to the high cost of living he required more than his $10 a week salary as bookkeeper to support his family, William P. Wines, 60 years old, for many years employed by large mercantile firms in this city, sought clemency yesterday from Judge Rosalsky in the Court of General Sessions, before whom a week ago he pleaded guilty to the charge of forgery in the second degree.

The complaint charged the obtaining of money from the bank account of Walter and Michael McGuire, junk dealers, at 830 West Twentieth Street, for whom Wines worked. The forgery took the form of raising checks and retaining the difference between the amount of the check and the amount paid to persons to whom his employers were indebted. By this means, Wines added about $25 a week to his salary, it is estimated.

When he entered his plea of guilty Wines told the court that he had found it impossible to support his wife on a ten-dollar-a-week salary.

"I am a victim of the high cost of living," he asserted yesterday.

He enumerated his expenses for the court's benefit, showing that his week's grocery bill averaged between $6 and $7. His meat bill, he said, could not be cut to an amount less than $2 or $3 a week. His month's rent was $18.

"There was still clothing to buy and other necessary expenses," he pleaded.

Judge Rosalsky, in imposing a sentence of one year in the penitentiary, said:

"Wines, because of your advanced age and the fact that your former employers have asked that clemency be shown you, I will not give you the maximum penalty for your crime, five years in State's prison. I will be as lenient as I can, but, feeling that some punishment should be imposed, I will sentence you to one year in the penitentiary. You had no partnership in the business where you were employed, although you acted as if you had. I know that it is hard for one accustomed to the good things of life to have a mere existence, but the fact that you wanted comfort gave you no reason for stealing."

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:44|Sun sets..4:45|Moon rises..4:52

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:33	7:57	1:14	1:57
Governors Island	7:40	7:49	1:28	2:25
Hell Gate	9:30	9:39	3:08	4:05

Arrived—Thursday, Nov. 13.

SS Ryndam, Rotterdam, Nov. 1.
SS Gibraltar, Barbados, Nov. 2.
SS Olinda, Nipe, Nov. 9.
SS Almirante, Santa Marta, Nov. 4.
SS Bovic, Liverpool, Oct. 29.
SS Comus, New Orleans, Nov. 8.
SS Philadelphia, Curacoa, Nov. 6.
SS Stephano, St. John's, Nov. 11.
SS Saxon Prince, Port of Spain, Nov. 4.
SS Montanan, Puerto Mexico, Nov. 6.
SS Hubert, Barbados, Nov. 6.
SS Tunes, Havana, Nov. 7.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Mauretania	Liverpool	Nov. 8
Allanton	Barbados	Nov. 4
Broadmayne	Rouen	Oct. 25
Re d'Italia	Naples	Oct. 30
New York (tank)	Rotterdam	Oct. 29
President Grant	Hamburg	Nov. 2
Mexico	Vera Cruz	Nov. 6
El Norte	Galveston	Nov. 8
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Nov. 11

DUE TO-MORROW.

Provence	Havre	Nov. 8
Cedric	Liverpool	Nov. 6
Amerika	Hamburg	Nov. 6
Belvedere	Palermo	Oct. 29
American	Antwerp	Oct. 31
Mayaro	Grenada	Nov. 8
Commewijne	Trinidad	Nov. 8
San Marcos	Galveston	Nov. 8
Apache	Jacksonville	Nov. 12

DUE SUNDAY.

St. Louis	Southampton	Nov. 8
California	Glasgow	Nov. 8
Dunesic	Algiers	Oct. 29
Algonquin	San Domingo	Nov. 10
Fannonia	Fiume	Oct. 25
Dechra	Rio Janeiro	Oct. 25
City of Columbus	Savannah	Nov. 13
Columba	Malaga	Oct. 31
Foxton Hall	St. Lucia	Nov. 7
Advance	Colon	Nov. 9

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Suriname, Belize	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins Willem V., Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	..	1:00 P.M.
Bantu, Argentina	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Olympic, Southampton	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
P. F. Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Franconia, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Voltaire, Barbados	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Stephano, St. Johns	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Emil L. Boas, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	..	9:00 A.M.
Princess Irene, Naples	..	11:00 A.M.
Rochambeau, Havre	..	3:00 P.M.
Minnewaska, London	..	10:00 A.M.
Czar, Libau	..	2:00 P.M.
America, Naples	..	11:00 A.M.
Nordstjernen, Havana	..	12:00 M.
Denver, Galveston	..	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Tampa	..	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	..	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	..	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	..	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	..	12:00 M.

SAIL SUNDAY.

Pretoria, Hamburg	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Nov. 13.

SS Mauretania, Liverpool to New York, was 193 miles E. at 8:26 P. M.; due 14th, 8 A. M. Cunard Line.
SS Cedric, Liverpool to New York, was 427 miles E at 11 A. M.; due 14th, 5 P. M. White Star Line.
SS President Grant, Hamburg to New York, was 310 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 14th, 11 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Amerika, Hamburg to New York, was 730 miles E. at 8 P. M.; due 15th, 1 P. M. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Provence, Havre to New York, was 746 miles E. at 2 P. M.; due 18th, 9 A. M. French Line.

LIZARD, ENGLAND.

SS New York, New York for Southampton, was 400 miles E. at 5:30 P. M.; due Plymouth 14th, 4:30 P. M. American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS City of Everett, Port Arthur to New York, was 136 miles E. of Sabine at 8 A. M.
SS San Lorenzo, Galveston to New York, was 246 miles E. of Galveston at noon.
SS Radiant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 174 miles N. of Jupiter at 8 A. M.
SS Advance, Cristobal to New York, was 1,076 miles S. at 7:30 P. M.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 134 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Abra, Galveston to New York, was 30 miles E. of Galveston at 7 P. M.
SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 263 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Commewijne, Trinidad to New York, was 889 miles E. at 7 P. M.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 151 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York was 182 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 100 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Lorraine, at Havre, Nov. 13.
SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, at Bremen, Nov. 13.
SS United States, at Copenhagen, Nov. 13.
SS Berlin, at Genoa, Nov. 13.
SS Comanche, at Dublin, Nov. 12.
SS Sant' Anna, at Marseilles, Nov. 12.
SS Kristianiafjord, at Christiania, Nov. 10.
SS Ivernia, at Fiume, Nov. 13.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, at Plymouth, Nov. 13.
SS Stampolia, at Naples, Nov. 13.
SS Afghan Prince, at Suez, Nov. 13.
SS Indrasamba, at Port Said, Nov. 13.

Sailed.

SS Majestic, from Queenstown, Nov. 13.
SS Adriatic, from Liverpool, Nov. 13.
SS Dominic, from Pernambuco, Nov. 11.
SS Tagus, from Barbados, Nov. 12.
SS Kazembe, from Calcutta, Nov. 12.
SS Kioto, from Colombo, Nov. 12.
SS Maryland, from London, Nov. 12.
SS Irish Monarch, from Rio Janeiro, Nov. 12.
SS Star of Ireland, from St. Vincent, C. V., Nov. 12.
SS California, from Vigo, Nov. 10.
SS Cevic, from Genoa, Nov. 8.
SS Wapello, from London, Nov. 13.
SS Provincia, from Malaga, Nov. 11.
SS Carpathia, from Gibraltar, Nov. 13.
SS Daldorch, from Rotterdam, Nov. 12.

Passed.

SS Deutschland, New York for Gottenburg, passed Dennet Head.
SS Zeeland, New York for Antwerp, passed Brow Head.

Transpacific Mails.

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan ..... Nov. 14
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru ..... Nov. 14
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—China ..... Nov. 17
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Honolulan ..... Nov. 20
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Mexico Maru ..... Nov. 20
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Tenyo Maru ..... Nov. 21
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Niagara ..... Nov. 21

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Oct. 14; Manila, Oct. 16; Shanghai, Oct. 18; Yokohama, Oct. 25, and Honolulu, Nov. 4—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer China, were dispatched east at 11:40 P. M. Nov. 10, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, Nov. 15.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Oct. 19; Hongkong, Oct. 22; Shanghai, Oct. 25, and Yokohama, Oct. 31—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Japan, were dispatched east at 11:25 P. M., Nov. 11, and mails dated—Hongkong, Oct. 17; Shanghai, Oct. 20; Yokohama, Oct. 28, and Honolulu, Nov. 6—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Chiyo Maru, were dispatched east at 4 P. M., Nov. 12. These mails are due in New York on the mornings of Sunday, Nov. 16, and Monday, Nov. 17, respectively.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Nov 14, SS Olympic.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. Nov. 10, SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, and at 5 P. M. Nov. 14, SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm.
France—Close at 5 P. M. Nov. 14, SS Olympic.
Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. Nov. 12, SS Laura, and at 9:30 A. M. Nov. 13, SS Provincia.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. Nov. 11, SS Lapland.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. Nov. 15, SS Franconia.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Nov. 10, SS Noordam, and at 5 P. M. Nov. 17, SS Ryndam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Nov. 20, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 10:30 A. M. Nov. 18, SS Bergenafjord, and at 11:30 A. M. Nov. 20, SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close at 11:30 A. M. Nov. 12, SS Laura; at 5 P. M. Nov. 14, SS Prinzess Irene, and at 9:30 A. M. Nov. 15, SS Franconia.

For Latest Shipping See Page 2.

Next Sailings
LONDON—PARIS
HAMBURG
S. S.
PRESIDENT GRANT
NOV. 21, 11 A. M.
S. S.
AMERIKA
NOV. 22, 12 Noon
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, New York

Mediterranean
MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR
NAPLES and GENOA
NEXT SAILINGS
By the
*S. S. CLEVELAND, Nov. 20, 12 noon
S. S. CINCINNATI, Dec. 9, 12 noon
*Will not call at Madeira.
NEW CRUISE TO ORIENT—INDIA
Through the Mediterranean, Suez Canal, Red Sea and Indian Ocean to Bombay and Colombo. Including side trips through INDIA, THE HOLY LAND and EGYPT, stopping at interesting points in Europe, Asia, and Africa.
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Excellent accommodations available at special rates for passage to MADEIRA, ITALY and EGYPT.
Write for full information.
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White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R., 19th & 20th Sts.
"OLYMPIC"
NOV. 15, 11:00 A.M. DEC. 13.
LONDON—PARIS
via Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
OTHER SAILINGS
Majestic, Nov. 26, noon | *St. Paul, Dec. 19
Oceanic, Dec. 5, noon | *St. Louis, Dec. 26
*American Line Steamer. One Class Cabin (II.) Service.

N. Y.—Queenstown—Liverpool—12 noon
CEDRIC.....Nov. 20 | CELTIC.....Dec. 11
BALTIC.....Dec. 4 | †CYMRIC.....Dec. 20
†Cymric carries only One Class Cabin (II.) and Third Class Passengers.

American Line Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. 23d Street
N. Y., Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton. One Class Cabin (II.) Service
ST. LOUIS....Nov. 21 | *OCEANIC....Dec. 5
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28 | NEW YORK....Dec. 12
*White Star Line Steamer, 1st, 2d, & 3d Class.

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R., 16th St.
Minnewaska, Nov. 15, 10 a.m. | Minneapolis, Dec. 6
Minnetonka, Nov. 22, noon | Minnehaha, Dec. 13
Red Star Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
VADERLAND Nov. 19 | FINLAND Dec. 3
KROONLAND Nov. 26 | ZEELAND Dec. 10

WINTER CRUISES
ITALY & EGYPT
The Riviera
via Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco.
Largest Steamers in the Trade
Adriatic Celtic
NOVEMBER 29.
Jan. 10 Jan. 24
Feb. 21 Mar. 7
Canopic..... Nov. 27
Cretic..... Dec. 11
Passenger Office, 9 B'way, N. Y.

PANAMA CANAL
West Indies
South America
The Newest Cruising Steamers
Lapland
Laurentic Megantic
JANUARY 7.
Jan. 17 Jan. 24
Jan. 31 Feb. 11
Feb. 25 Mar. 4
Mar. 14 Apl. 4
15 to 28 Days.
$145 to $175 Upward.

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TO BOSTON $3.00
LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5:00 P. M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.; Pier 79 E. R., ft. E. 23d St., 6:30 P. M. Str. CITY OF LOWELL and NEW HAMPSHIRE
New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 38, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
Bridgeport Line. Week days. Lv. Pier 38, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices and at Piers.
The New England Steamship Co.

MANHATTAN LINE
TO ALBANY $1.00 ROUND TRIP $1.50
GOOD 10 DAYS.
Thru Tk'ts & Bagg' Check'd to All Points.
Strs Lve. daily, Pier 36, N. R., foot W. Houston St., 6:30 P. M.; W. 129th St., 6 P. M. Tel. 6226 Spring.

Accurate Stenographers.
STENOGRAPHER.—To operate Underwood No. 4; speed not essential, but must be accurate; salary to begin $6. F 160 Times.
This advertisement had eighteen replies—young women who understood exactly the services required, because of the care taken in preparing the advertisement. An employer gets the right kind of help through
The New York Times.
TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

CUNARD
NEXT SAILINGS OF THE
Fastest Steamers in the World
MAURETANIA NOV. 19
LUSITANIA DEC. 3
Sailing at 1 A. M.
QUICKEST ROUTE via FISHGUARD for LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
*Caronia, Nov. 15, 10 a.m. | Lusitania Dec. 24, 1 p. m.
*Carmania, Nov. 29, 10 a.m. | *Campania, Dec. 31, 1 a.m.
*Ivernia, Dec. 10, 10 a.m. | *Russia.... Dec. 17
*Caronia, Dec. 13, 10 a.m. | Czar Dec. 27
Mauretania Dec. 16, 6 p. m. | Lusitania Jan. 14, 1 a. m.
*Calls at Queenstown East and West Bound.
Mediterranean—Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples. Trieste, Fiume, Patras. Sailings noon. See itinerary.
†PANNONIA....Nov. 22 | †ULTONIA.....Dec. 31
†CARPATHIA....Dec. 9 | †PANNONIA....Jan. 15
†Omits Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa. ‡Omits Madeira, Gibraltar, carries 2d and 3d class only. §Omits Genoa and Madeira.
Special Winter Cruises
RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco, or Genoa, Naples, Alexandria. Sailings noon.
FRANCONIA *NOV. 15 JAN. 8. *FEB. 24.
LACONIA *DEC. 2. JAN. 29 | CARONIA JAN. 31 MAR. 17
*Will not call at Alexandria.
ROUND THE WORLD TRIP, $498 & UP.
Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc. Send for booklet Cunard Tours.
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Early Winter Tours under escort, Nov. 18, Dec. 16, and later. Special car service without change from coast to coast. Travel in California independently or under escort as desired. Send for booklet.
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PEOPLES LINE CITIZENS LINE
TO
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Elegant Steel Steamers leave from Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., Daily and Sundays at 6:00 P. M., and W. 129th St., N. R., at 6:45 P. M.
ALL HOTEL COMFORTS—STEAM HEAT.
EXCELLENT CUISINE—Phone Spring 9400.

BAY STATE LINE
BOSTON $2.40
Providence Direct, $1.50 Worcester, $2.40
Outside Two-Berth Staterooms $1.00
Steel Steamships GEORGIA & TEN

Fact No. 39

(About Investments)

A man frequently considers a stock or bond to be a good purchase until he compares it with others. The chief points of comparison should be the EARNING POWER and NET TANGIBLE ASSETS. The method of comparison is not a difficult one—our Statistical Department will very gladly explain it in person or by letter to any investor who is interested.

Send for our booklet "The Best Values."

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Investment Bankers
71 Broadway New York

THE RETIRED BUSINESS MAN

The promise of an excessive return does not tempt the retired business man. He is anxious to conserve the fruits of his labors—to avoid taking uncalled-for chances. Before he makes an investment he insists upon evidence of strong security value and prompt interest payment. Every man should always take this same attitude toward investment—it pays best in the long run. Ask us to send you Circular No. 1180 describing Canadian and American municipal bonds.

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INVESTMENT BANKERS
43 Exchange Place, New York

The Tax On Your Income

We have prepared for distribution a booklet with revised edition of the Income Tax Law, together with synopsis of that part affecting individuals.

Booklet and list of securities exempt from taxation sent upon request.

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Members New York Stock Exchange.
New York Chicago
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Income Tax Regulations

With Explanations of Special Importance to Investors

We have prepared a pamphlet which gives in full the Income Tax Regulations with an explanatory introduction.

Copies may be had upon application.

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Primary Considerations

The normal income tax of 1% amounts to only 50 cents on the annual interest of a 5% bond of $1,000 denomination.

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The primary considerations are still safety, marketability and fair income return.

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We are offering a first mortgage bond having every requisite of a sound security

To Yield 6%

An excellent opportunity for exchange where an increase in income and security is desired.

Information on request

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Boston Chicago Detroit

Exempt from Income Tax
Municipal Bonds

	TO YIELD
Jersey City 4½s, 1953 & 1961	4.30%
Kansas City School District 4s, 1932	4¾%
Kansas City School Dist. 4½s, 1933	4¾%
Omaha 4½s, 1941	4½%
State of Massachusetts 3½s, 1935	4%

Particulars on application.

Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St. New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Recovery Follows Decline on Mexican News—Failure Exerts Little Influence.

The incident which yesterday attracted most attention, the failure of a Stock Exchange house which in the past played an important part in Wall Street operations, was not a factor of moment in shaping the course of prices. That was governed chiefly by the varying news of the day concerning affairs in Mexico and our relations with that country. The morning's news indicated that the situation had once again become critical, and it was under this impulse that prices opened at considerable concession from Wednesday's prices. When the report, which had been bruited about the previous day that a Stock Exchange house was in trouble, became associated yesterday morning with the name of the firm which subsequently announced its suspension, it was felt in some quarters that this unfortunate event would have serious effect upon prices; but no such effect was exerted. It was made clear that the house had few if any commitments in the stock market and no enforced liquidation followed the news of the suspension.

Only during the first half hour of the session was there any show of activity, and for the balance of the day the changes in prices, including the substantial recovery in the late trading, were accompanied by a very small volume of transactions. As the early decline had been chiefly due to the apprehension caused by the news contained in the morning papers regarding the Mexican situation, so the upturn in the last hour occurred in response to advices from Washington that the situation had again changed for the better. A statement attributed to the President that the outlook had improved during the last twenty-four hours attracted much attention and encouraged traders to the repurchase of stocks which in some of the most active issues wiped out all of the earlier declines.

Note was taken of the latest change in the Currency bill situation at Washington, which was favorably regarded, and of the fact that the European bank statements made a showing which materially lessened the chance of a further rise in the English Bank rate, but it was around the Mexican news that the price movement centred. Relieved for the time being at least by the rise in exchange here of any gold demand from New York, the London market is in a position to benefit more than it otherwise would by the excellent showing made in the Bank of England statement. During the past week the bank substantially increased its already very high percentage of reserve. This on the surface at least seems to preclude any likelihood of an increase in the bank's official discount rate. All the more is this unlikely in view of the good showing made by the Bank of France, and yesterday's decline in Continental discount rates. Abroad as well as here signs of trade recession have been shown, in some quarters for a considerable time past, and this supplies one further reason why a reversal of the position recently taken by the German Bank in reducing its rate and a further rise in the English Bank rate seem improbable. It is now expected that before the end of this month a definite offer will be made of the large national loan which is proposed in France. It is being thought that this French bond issue may call forth a good deal of money which quite possibly is still being hoarded in France, and that the successful flotation of this issue may stimulate the French market to greater confidence with favorable reflex action upon other markets. Such a development would serve to strengthen the probability, which is already great, that comfort will prevail in the money market for a considerable time to come.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 3½@3¾ per cent., with the last loan at 3½ per cent. The renewal rate was 3¾ per cent.

Time money rates were 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty and ninety days, and 4¾@5 per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¾@6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $322,221,685; balances, $18,163,331; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $792,916.

The local banks have gained $3,518,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4⅝@4¾ 15-16 per cent. for short bills and 4 15-16 per cent. for three months' bills; Berlin, 4¾ per cent.; Paris, 3⅞ per cent. Money was 4@4¼ per cent. in London, and 3½ pr cent. in Berlin.

The Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 49½ pfennigs. The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 30½ centimes.

Foreign exchange was quoted as follows:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

Demand sterling, high, $4.8525; low, $4.8515; last, $4.8525.

London—Cable, $4.8570.

Paris—Cable, $5.20⅝ less 1-16; check, $5.21¼ less 1-32.

Berlin—Cable, 94 11-16 plus 1-32; check, 94⅝ plus 1-32.

Switzerland — Cable, 5.21⅛; check, 5.22½ plus 1-32.

Holland—Cable, 40.09; check, 40.06.

Belgium—Cable, 5.23¾ less 1-16; check, 5.24⅜ less 1-16.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers, 60 days, $4.80⅝; 90 days, $4.78¾.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.80½; 90 days, $4.78½.

Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.25; 90 days, 5.26¼.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.25 1-16; 90 days, 5.26¼ less 1-32.

Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 93⅞; 90 days, 93⅝.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 93¾ plus 1-32; 90 days, 93⅝ plus 1-32.

Amsterdam—Commercial, 60 days, 39.68; 90 days, 39.50.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 20c premium; St. Louis, 5c discount; St. Paul, 15c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, 467⅛c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ¼d lower in London at 27½d, and ⅛c lower in New York, at 59⅛c per ounce.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for to-day, the present month, and the fiscal year as follows:

	To-day.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$655,774	$7,595,058	$123,519,809
Int. rev. ord.	883,544	11,514,040	118,964,752
Corp. tax	64,917	101,050	2,519,242
Miscellaneous	51,350	1,520,394	18,229,102
Total r'c'ts.	$1,611,966	$20,731,155	$263,232,906
Expenditures	1,954,340	21,583,337	270,117,457
Deficit	292,373	852,152	6,884,550

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s..May, 1957	103⅜	104⅛	103⅜	104⅛
4½s..Nov., 1957	103⅜	104⅛	103⅜	104⅛
4½s..May, 1917	101¼	102	101¼	102
4½s..Nov., 1917	101¼	102	101¼	102
4½s..March, 1930-60	100	100¼	100	100¼
4½s..March, 1962	99	99½	98⅞	99¼
4½s..Sept., 1960	99	99½	98⅞	99½
4s ..May, 1959	96½	97	96½	97
4s ..Nov., 1958	96½	97	96½	97
4s ..May, 1957	96½	97	96½	97
4s ..Nov., 1956	94⅝	95¾	94⅝	95¾
4s ..Nov., 1955	94⅝	95¾	94⅝	95¾
4s ..Nov., 1936	95	97	95	97
4s ..1918-1919	98½	99½	98½	99½
3½s..Nov., 1954-5	84½	85½	84⅜	85½
3½s..May, 1954	84½	85½	84½	85½
3½s..1950-1954	83½	85	83½	85

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Handwriting on the Wall.

The Hollins failure had a very depressing effect on sentiment among other brokers; everybody noticed that. If the firm had taken daring chances and gone down noisily protesting, as did A. O. Brown & Co., or if some of its customers had lost large sums at the firm's expense and involved it in their troubles, Wall Street would have pointed at the moral and gone on a little more carefully. But the Hollins firm did little Exchange business, and had figured not at all in the speculative market. It failed principally because of lack of business, just as many a merchant fails when expected customers do not materialize. Stock trading commissions have been running very small for a long time in most houses, and, as everybody knows, office expenses prove refractory when ecomomies are attempted. For several failures in late years the best explanation has been the gradual wasting away of capital while waiting for prosperity.

***

Can Business "Come Back."

Commenting along these lines, one of the most prominent men in the financial district said yesterday that business on the Stock Exchange, in his opinion, had been governed by the state of business the world over. "Present troubles and necessities," he said, "are making us distrust our imagination. Nothing big is ever done without backing up the imagination; the most successful business men look far ahead and build on their visions. The whole world has grown fearful of taking chances in the last year. When the reaction comes, with a fresh crowd of young men who believe in the future, prosperity will come back, and it will be reflected by a great period of activity in the security markets. In the meantime there must be an accumulation of capital through savings."

***

Express Stockholders Warned.

President B. D. Caldwell of Wells, Fargo & Co. says that the parcel post competition met in the latter half of the fiscal year ended June 30 cost the company approximately $1,250,000 in gross earnings, and warns stockholders that further inroads upon the company's business may be expected as a result of the extension of the weight limit, and the reduction of charges within the 150-mile radius. None of the express officials takes a very cheerful view of the outlook, for what was a most lucrative business until the new Post Office competition was introduced. President Caldwell says in the annual report: "The company is now confronted with the most difficult problem in its history as a result of the radical reduction in rates ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Many of the new rates are lower than those of the parcel post. Estimates reached by their application to actual business of typical days indicate from 12 to 15 per cent. reduction in the company's rates as a whole. To offset such a loss in gross earnings would require an increase of business over present carryings of at least 15 per cent.

***

Net Earnings Likely to Suffer.

Wells Fargo and the other companies contested the rate reductions before the commission with all the arguments at their command, but the new rates are to go into effect on Feb. 1 just the same. The only satisfaction the companies got out of the appeal was a delay which will allow them to reap one more Christmas time harvest under the old charges. Of the new tariffs ordered President Caldwell says that "it is impossible to foretell with any exactness what the effect will be upon the company's revenue. It is clear, however, that unless as a result of the radical reduction in rates there is an extraordinary increase in business, and this is accompanied by a substantial decrease in the ratio of expense through methods not heretofore available, the net earnings must be seriously affected."

***

A Rumor That Comes True.

Wall Street maintains a conservative, if not sceptical, attitude toward most of the rumors that go the rounds every day, but when talk is heard of pending trouble for a brokerage house it always gets a hearing. Rumors about stocks and business conditions are often no more than rumors, but there is very often truth back of gossip about the solvency of firms. Discussion may be vague and veiled, and frequently without names. It may first appear weeks before actual trouble comes and die away several times, only to be revived again. But the grain of fact lies hidden so near to the surface of Street gossip that it cannot be ignored. A week ago disconnected stories about a banking house being in difficulties were told in commission houses. A search for a name revealed nothing, but the rumors persisted and Hollins & Co. failed. The stories had no influence in bringing on the crash. Preceding the collapse of Van Schaick & Co. two years ago, the last important failure preceding that of yesterday, the same sort of talk was heard in advance.

***

New Haven's Fall from Grace.

New Haven has firmly established itself as a speculative stock to be included in the class which represents the real tone of the market day by day. Only a few months ago it occupied a position of prominence among the shares which commanded respect as denoting an investment of the higher order among railroad issues. At least, its price entitled it to this standing, and its inactivity also, irrespective of what might be gleaned from a study of its income account. New Haven may now with all propriety be lined up with Steel, Reading, Copper and the other counters in the speculative game, and its changed relations to the general stock list has been recognized by the place assigned to it in these columns. It is now among the twenty-five railroad stocks used in forming the table of daily average prices, taking the place formerly held by the modest and retiring Atlantic Coast Line. In yesterday's market New Haven descended to a new low level at 76 and the debenture bonds, "when issued," also established a minimum quotation at 102¼.

Receivers' Certificates for Frisco.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 13.—To the receivers of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad was given an order by Federal Judge Sanborn late to-day authorizing the immediate issue of $3,000,000 receivers' certificates to pay preferred claims. The certificates will run for twelve months, paying 6 per cent. Other claims were ordered paid out of the income of the railroad.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Nov. 13. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 12. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	140	145	140	145
American Cigar pf	86½	88	86½	88
British-American	24½	24¾	24	24¼
British-Am., new	24⅝	24⅞	24½	24⅞
Conley Foil	280	295	280	295
Johnson Tin & M	165	185	165	185
J. S. Young	140	155	140	155
McAndrews & F	185	190	185	190
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	220	228	220	228
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	240	245	240	245
R. J. Reynolds 6% sc.	100	102	100	102
Tobacco Products	100	125	100	125
Tobacco Products pf	83½	85	83⅜	85
United Cigar Stores	86¼	87¼	87¼	87¼
Un. Cigar Stores pf	110	115	110	115

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Market Closes with a Good Recovery from an Earlier Sharp Decline.

The outside security market sold down sharply in the early trading yesterday, but closed with a firmer tendency, some of the important issues recovering a good share of their previous losses. United Cigar Stores sold off from 86¾ to 85⅛ and closed at 86, a net loss of half a point. Tobacco Products preferred registered a like net decline. Standard Oil of New Jersey closed unchanged, regaining an earlier loss of two points.

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100..	Anglo-Am. Oil	22⅜	22⅜	22¼	22¼
2,000..	Brit.-Am. Tob.	24	24¼	23¾	24¼
100..	B.-A. Tob., new	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼
1,275..	Manhat. Tran.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100..	Marc. of Am.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
100..	Maxwell M.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
60..	M. M. 1st pf.	22	22	21¼	21¼
10..	M. M. 2d pf.	7	7	7	7
410..	Pueb. S. & R.	2⅞	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
60..	S. O. of N. J.	375	375	373	374
233..	Tob. Prod. pf.	84	84	†83	83½
2,000..	U.C.S.Co., Am.	86¾	86¾	85½	86

MINING STOCKS.

500..	*Ariz. Belmont	3	5	3	4½
1,500..	Bailey	7	7	6½	6½
4,700..	*Big Four	11	11	10	10
300..	Braden Cop.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
1,000..	Brit. Col. Cop.	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
1,100..	Buffalo Mines	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
100..	Butte-N. Y.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,000..	*Can. G. S.	17	17	16	16
1,400..	*Caribou C'bit.	61	61	60	61
400..	Crown Reserve	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000..	*C. O. D. Con.	4	4	4	4
1,000..	Con. Ariz. Sm.	¼	¼	¼	¼
1,000..	Dia Black B.	2	2	2	2
150..	First Nat.	2½	2½	2½	2½
130..	Goldfield Con.	1⅝	1 7-16	1⅝	1 7-16
1,000..	*Greenwater	5	5	5	5
900..	Kerr Lake	4 7-16	4½	4⅜	4½
100..	Mason Valley	4	4	4	4
3,000..	McK.-Dar.	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16
1,900..	*Nevada Hills	46	46	46	46
100..	Nip. M. Co.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
500..	Peterson Lake	27	27	26	26
400..	Stewart	1⅝	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝
1,000..	Temiskaming	13	13	13	13
2,000..	*Tono. Merger	56	57	56	57
75..	Tono. Min.	4¾	4¾	4 11-16	4 11-16
500..	*West End Con	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

***

INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	Nov. 13. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 12. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil, new	11½	12	11½	12
Am. Writing Paper	1	1½	1	1½
Bay State Gas	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Borden's Con. Milk	115	116	115	116
Borden's Con. M. pf.	103	106	103	106
Brown Shoe	48	52	48	52
Brown Shoe pf.	85	92	85	92
Cluett-Peabody	55	62	55	62
Cluett-Peabody pf.	95	100	95	100
Con. Rubber Tire	29	33	29	33
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	90	94	90	94
Emerson-Brant.	22	26	22	26
Emerson-Brant. pf.	77	88	78	85
Havana Tobacco	3	6	3	6
Havana Tobacco pf.	9	12	9	12
Houston Oil	13	16	13	16
Houston Oil pf.	50	60	50	60
Inter. Rub. Tr. ctfs.	6½	7½	6½	7½
Lehigh Val. C. S. Co.	230	240	230	240
Mays Oil	21	23	21	23
N. Y. Transportation	4	5	4	5
Otis Elevator	74	77	72	74
Otis Elevator pf.	94	95½	94	95½
R. J. Reynolds	235	250	235	250
U. C. S. Co. of A. pf.	110	115	110	115
U. S. L. & H.	4	6	4	6
U. S. L. & H. pf.	25	35	25	35
Willys Overland	61	63	61	63
Willys Overland pf.	87	92	87	92

MINING STOCKS.

Barnes-King Devel	1⅞	2¼	1⅞	2⅛
Beaver Con.	33	35	33	35
Butte & London	30	35	30	35
Copper Mines	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
Davis-Daly Cop.	1 9-16	1 11-16	1 9-16	1 11-16
Dia. Field Daisy	2	3	2	3
El Paso Con.	2¾	3½	2¾	3
Florence	20	25	20	25
Goldfield Midway	3	5	3	5
Greene-Cananea	6	7	6	6
Greene-Cananea, new	31¼	32½	31½	32½
Halifax Tonopah	1¼	1¾	1¼	1½
La Rose Consol.	1⅜	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝
Nipissing	2¼	2¾	2	2¼
New Utah Bingham	45	55	45	55
North Butte Devel.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Ohio Copper	7-16	½	7-16	½
South Utah M. & S.	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Tonopah Ext.	1½	1⅝	1 9-16	1 9-16
Tri-Bullion	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Tularosa	9-16	⅝	⅝	11-16
Tuolumne Copper	⅜	½	¾	⅞
United Copper	½	½	½	½
United Copper pf.	3	5	3	5
Victor Tonopah	25	27	25	27
Wet. Silver Mines	7	9	7	9
Yukon Gold Mines	2	2 1-16	2	2 1-16

LISTED PROSPECT—MINING COMPANY.

West End Ext.	4½	6	4½	6

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	135	140	135	140
Braden Cop. 7s, new	135	140	135	140
Chicago Elevated 5s	95¼	96	95¼	96
Cons. Rubber Tire 4s	64	67	64	67
Mason Valley 6s	60	87	60	87
N. Y. C. 4½s, 1960	98⅞	99¼	98⅞	99¼
N. Y. C. 4½s, 1962	98⅞	99¼	98⅞	99¼
St. L. P. & N. W. 5s	102½	103	102½	103
Western Pacific 5s	76½	77½	76½	77½

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	22	23	22	23
Atlantic Refining	680	690	670	680
Borne-Scrymser	275	285	275	285
Buckeye Pipe Line	163	165	163	166
Chesebrough Mfg.	650	660	650	660
Colonial Oil	115	125	115	120
Continental Oil	186	192	185	188
Crescent Pipe Line	87	90	88	90
Cumberland Pipe L.	70	75	70	75
Eureka Pipe Line	335	345	335	345
Galena-Signal Oil	173	176	175	179
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	138	142	135	140
Indiana Pipe Lines	127	128	129	130
National Transit	39	41	40	42
New York Transit	310	315	310	315
Northern Pipe Line	114	117	114	117
Ohio Oil	137	139	132	133
Prairie Oil & Gas	392	398	389	392
Solar Refining	300	310	250	260
Southern Pipe Line	236	240	243	247
South Penn. Oil	253	255	253	257
S.W. Penn. Pipe Line	148	155	148	153
Standard Oil (Cal.)	191	193	191	193
Standard Oil (Ind.)	384	387	386	389
Standard Oil (Kan.)	415	420	415	425
Standard Oil (Ky.)	570	580	575	585
Standard Oil (Neb.)	325	335	325	335
Standard Oil (N.J.)	373	375	373	375
Standard Oil (N.Y.)	155	157	156	158
Standard Oil (Ohio)	285	295	295	300
Swan & Finch	285	295	285	290
Union Tank Line	83	85	83	85
Vacuum Oil	172	175	172	174
Washington Oil	32	35	33	37
Waters-Pierce Oil	2,000	2,300	2,000	2,300

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Amal. Cop.	5	July 15, '15	99⅜	99¾	5.35
Am. Loco.	5	Oct., 1915	98⅜	99¾	5.30
Austrian Gov.	4½	July, '14-15	98	98¾	6.00
Balt. & Ohio	5	July, 1914	99⅝	100	5.00
Bos. & Maine.	5	Feb. 8, '14	90	97	12.50
Bos. & Maine.	6	June 2, '14	99	99	13.25
Brklyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	96¼	96½	5.85
Ches. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1914	98⅜	98⅝	6.80
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	98⅝	99	5.55
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1914	93	95½	12.75
Con. Gas. Co.	6	Feb. 25, '14	100⅛	100⅜	4.70
Erie R. R.	6	Apr., 8, '14	100	100¼	5.45
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1914	98⅜	99⅝	5.40
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	97⅛	98	6.60
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	Apr., 16, '1914	5.50%	5.00%	
Gen. Motor.	6	Oct., 1915	98	98¾	6.65
Gen. Rubber.	4½	July, 1915	96	96¾	6.35
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1914	99¼	99½	5.50
Ill. Central.	4½	July, 1914	99½	99⅝	5.15
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug., 1914	96⅞	97¼	10.25
Int. Harvester.	5	Feb. 15, '15	99¼	99⅝	5.40
Lack. Steel.	5	Mar., 1915	94¼	95⅜	8.90
L. S. & M. S.	4½	Mar., 1914	99⅞	99⅞	4.85
Mich. Central.	4½	Mar., 1914	99⅜	99⅞	4.90
Minn. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1914	93	95¼	24.00
M., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	95	96¼	7.50
Mo. Pacific.	5	June, 1914	99½	99⅝	6.10
N.Y.C. & H.R.	4½	Mar., 1914	99⅜	99⅞	4.90
N.Y.C. & H.R.	5	Apr. 21, '14	99¾	100	5.00
N.Y.C. & H.R.	5	Sept. 15, '14	99⅝	99⅞	5.20
N.Y.C. & H.R.	5	Nov. 5, '14	99¾	99¾	5.38
N.Y.C. & H.R.	4½	May, 1915	98¾	99	5.15
N.Y.N.H. & H.	5	Dec., 1913	99¾	100	5.00
N. Y. State	5	Feb., 1914	100¼	100¼	4.40
Nor. Pacific.	6	July 9, '14	100½	100¾	4.85
Pac. G. & E.	6	June 25, '14	99	99¾	6.75
Seaboard A. L.	5	Mar., 1916	97¼	98½	5.53
So. Pacific.	5	June 15, '14	99¾	100	5.00
So. Railway.	5	Jan., 1914	99⅝	99⅞	5.10
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	97½	98¼	6.70
State of Tenn.	5	July, 1914	99¾	100¼	4.65
U. S. S. R. M.	5	Aug., 1914	98½	99½	6.00
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '14	99	99⅞	6.20
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	100⅜	101¼	5.60
Utah Co	6	Apr., 1917	98¼	99	6.35
West. E. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	100	100¾	4.85
Western Md.	5	July, 1915	95	96	6.00

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

B. & O. eq. tr.	4½	Apr., '14-28	5.10%	5.00%
C. & N.W. eq. tr.	4½	July, '14-23	5.00%	4.85%
Erie eq. tr.	5	Jan., '14-28	5.35%	5.25%
Hoc. V. eq. tr.	5	Aug., '14-23	5.20%	5.00%
Ill. Cen. eq. tr.	4½	Aug., '14-23	5.10%	4.90%
N. Y. Cen. eq. tr.	4½	Aug., '14-27	5.20%	4.95%
Penn. eq. tr.	4½	Aug., '13-22	5.00%	4.85%
S. A. L. eq. tr.	5	Dec., '13-22	5.45%	5.30%
So. Pac. eq. tr.	4½	Mar., '14-23	5.10%	5.00%

Rate of Bank of Bengal Raised.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13.—The rate of discount of the Bank of Bengal was raised from 6 to 7 per cent. to-day.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25..	Fidelity & Deposit	147½	147½	147½
10..	Md. Casualty	89¾	89¾	89¾
61..	Merc. Trust	161½	161½	161½
86..	Merch.-Mech. Bank	33½	33½	33½
200..	Penn. Water & Pow.	64¼	64¼	64¼
10..	U. S. Fidel. & Guar.	180	180	180

BONDS.

$3,500..	Cy. Bal. 4s, '61 S. L.	96	96	96
4,000..	Cy. Bal. 4s, '51 W. L.	95¾	95¾	95¾
300..	City Balt. 4s, '51	96	96	96
1,000..	Con. Coal 6s	99	99	99
3,000..	F. & Clark Trac. 5s	99	99	99
11,000..	Mpls. & St. P. jt. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
9,000..	Penn. W. & P. 5s	89	89	89
3,000..	Un. Ry. & E. 1st 4s	82¾	82¾	82¾
3,000..	Un. Ry. & E. inc. 4s	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
795..	Alaska Gold	20½	20¼	20⅜
45..	Allouez	34	33¾	33¾
1,319..	Amalgamated	70¼	69⅞	70¼
725..	American Zinc	17⅜	17	17⅛
90..	Arizona Com'l	4⅛	4⅜	4⅜
95..	Butte-Bal	4¾	4⅜	4⅜
96..	Butte & Superior	30½	30	30
50..	Calumet & Arizona	63	62½	62⅜
16..	Calumet & Hecla	404	400	404
10..	Centennial	12¼	12¼	12¼
40..	Chino	38⅝	38¼	38½
135..	Copper Range	37	36½	36⅞
25..	Daly-West	2¼	2¼	2¼
160..	East Butte	10⅜	10½	10⅜
50..	Franklin	3	3	3
158..	Granby	69	68¼	68¼
23..	Greene-Cananea	31	31	31
50..	Hancock	14½	14½	14½
50..	Hedley Gold	30	30	30
200..	Helvetia	30c.	25c.	25c.
20..	Island Creek pf.	83	83	83
50..	Isle Royale	17⅛	17⅛	17½
250..	Kerr Lake	4½	4 7-16	4½
775..	Keweenaw	2¾	2¾	2¾
50..	Nipissing	7 15-16	7 15-16	7 15-16
800..	North Butte	23½	22¾	22¾
850..	Old Colony	4¼	4	4
20..	Old Dominion	47	47	47
10..	Osceola	74	74	74
50..	Pond

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T. A. EDISON FAVORS ELECTRIC BUSES

Five-Cent Fare Concern Quotes Inventor in Asking for a Franchise in This City.

IT FACES A HARD FIGHT

Other Traction Concerns and Property Owners Oppose Application Before the Board of Estimate.

Armed with a letter from Thomas A. Edison setting forth the inventor's belief that the future of urban transportation lay with electrically driven vehicles, the People's Five-Cent Bus Company, which is backed by Congressman-elect George W. Loft, the candy manufacturer, came yesterday before the Board of Estimate and asked for a franchise to run omnibus lines through the city. The concern wishes to establish twenty-one routes in Manhattan and the Bronx, between the Battery and 190th Street, and will charge a nickel for a limited ride within this area.

To arouse popular interest in their project the two electric buses, which the company has had constructed, were brought down to Park Row near the City Hall. There they were on public exhibition, and passers-by could see the seat of the cashier at the rear, which the company has announced will be occupied by a young woman instead of a man conductor, and the special electric device, which it is said will distribute the weight of the machinery evenly over the four wheels and so do away with much of the wear and tear on the roads.

The application made by the Five-Cent Bus Company met with a great deal of opposition, and it was evident that it would not get its franchise without a hard fight. William H. Page, counsel of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, appeared to urge that his company, which was operating the present motor bus lines, had applied for extensions of its routes, and that these should be considered before any new concern was admitted to the streets of the city.

Arthur G. Peacock of counsel for the New York Railways Company, which is interested both through its connection with the Fifth Avenue Coach Company and its rights to the city streets, asked to be heard before the Bureau of Franchises. Robert Thorne and Howard Mansfield, on behalf of owners of property in Park Avenue, objected to the establishment of motor-bus routes along that thoroughfare on account of the narrowness of the road, and A. S. Nichols of the Harlem Chamber of Commerce also entered a general protest.

Then Alfred J. Tally, counsel for the Five-Cent Bus Company, presented the case for the petitioners. Quoting from a report on the motor-bus systems of London and Paris, prepared for the Bureau of Franchises by John A. McCall, assistant engineer, he pointed out that motor busses were adaptable to street traffic. They were not like trolley cars confined to fixed tracks, and so their routes could be modified, temporarily to accommodate a street parade or to avoid obstruction caused by fire and so on, and permanently to meet any change in the tide of traffic.

"Under modern conditions," he said, "there is no need for rails in the streets. Originally they were laid because the streets were paved with cobblestones, but now that pavements are of asphalt the rails are actually a disadvantage. For if one car is stalled on the rails, all other cars behind it are stalled, but if a bus is stalled, the others can be easily unloaded."

Mr. Tally then dwelt on the advantage busses possessed over street cars, in that their passengers were not compelled to dodge the traffic in alighting or boarding them in the middle of the street, and pointed out that accidents that have happened to the present Fifth Avenue busses as proof that the danger of accident from the frequent running of busses has been exaggerated greatly. Then he took up the question of fares.

It has been objected that the new company's promises of 5 cent rides are illusory, as the runs projected are so short that in order to travel from Wall Street to Harlem the passenger would have to pay a nickel several times over. This idea Mr. Tally combatted. His company, he said, would issue a transfer to a passenger entering one of its busses five or six blocks from the end of a run, by which he might travel in the connecting bus without paying an extra fare.

"It will be possible in this way," said Mr. Tally, "to go almost the entire way from the Battery to 190th Street for not more than 10 cents, and as a matter of fact statistics show that nearly all passengers will travel for a nickel."

Miller Reese Hutchison, chief engineer of the Edison Laboratory, was then called by Mr. Tally to testify to the efficiency of the electrically-driven bus. The company's plan is being attacked on the ground that so far electric bus companies have failed. Apologizing for the absence of Mr. Edison, who, he said, had a cold, Mr. Hutchison read this from him:

I believe that for traction in cities the electric motor will displace all other motors. Already it has displaced steam on street cars, elevated railways, and subways. It drives all the elevators and most of the machinery in the city. If busses are desirable for intercity traffic the electric is the only practical one. It is noiseless, odorless, has half the destructive effect of a gasoline engine, and can be stopped quicker than the gasoline vehicle, with the added economic value of much cheaper operation.

Mr. Page, for the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, asked whether Mr. Edison had not erected, fifteen years ago, a factory for the manufacture of his electric storage batteries, and whether these had not been failures. Mr. Hutchison replied that Mr. Edison was not supporting the application as a commercial proposal. Though he had a storage battery, he was not pushing it in connection with the proposed electric bus line.

After several other speakers had supported the application, Mr. Page pointed out how greatly the city was interested now from the financial point of view in the new subways, and said that all reform in traffic management was in the direction of getting off the streets into the subways. Moreover, he proposed that if motor busses were run on streets alongside trolley cars the mortuary statistics of London would be repeated here.

The application of the Five Cent Bus Company was referred to the Franchise Committee of the board.

NEW PLAN FOR ORIENT LINE.

Bondholders Offer Contractors $5,800,000 in Stock and Bonds.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 13.—Attorneys representing bondholders and stockholders of the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railroad and construction and financial interests concerned with the future of that line were here to-day to lay before Judge John C. Pollock, of the Federal Court, in Kansas City, Kan., a proposition for the reorganization of the road.

Among the attorneys here to present a reorganization plan were Samuel Untermyer, of New York, attorney for the bondholders' committee; W. B. King, also of New York, Chairman of that committee, and J. W. Platten and Benjamin B. Harmon, both of New York, respectively Chairman of and counsel for the stockholders and construction committee.

A tentative agreement reached by representatives of the bondholders and attorneys for the construction companies that are building the road was submitted to Judge Pollock this afternoon.

The bondholders proposed to give the construction companies $4,000,000 in common stock and $1,800,000 in adjustment bonds in the reorganized company and to assume a debt aggregating $1,578,000.

TOBACCO COMPANY'S DEBTS.

British-American Concern Owes C. F. Murphy, Jr., $4,730.

Charles F. Murphy, Jr., a nephew of Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy, was one of the creditors named in the bankruptcy schedule filed in the United States Circuit Court yesterday by the British-American Tobacco Company. The company was formed to compete with the United Cigar Stores Company and had planned to operate stores in large hotels, railway terminals, and other public places.

The schedule showed liabilities of $27,643, with assets approximating $12,000 in cash, derived from the sale by the receiver of stock and fixtures of stands in the Grand Central Station, and unliquidated claims of $75,000, the largest of these claims, amounting to $58,450, is based on actions pending against W. W. St. John & Co. for alleged diversion of funds and for $50,000 for alleged slander of title. Joseph H. Dows, the Treasurer, asserts that the company owes him $1,000 for salary and especial services, and Murphy's claim is for $4,730 for money said to have been advanced on notes. The Metropolitan Tobacco Company has a claim of $4,5xx and the Merchants Bank of Jersey City one of $1,662.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, NOV. 13, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales Nov. 13, 1913	225,995
Same day last year	407,613
Total year to date	74,675,115
Same period last year	114,959,936
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	66.53 —.20
Same day last year	82.27 +.28

	High.		Low.	
Range year to date	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Same period last year	85.83	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1

	—Call Money.—			—Sterling Exchange.—		
	High.	Low.	Ren'al.	High.	Low.	Close.
Nov. 13, 1913	3¾	3½	3¾	$4.8525	$4.8515	$4.8525
Same day last year. 6	5¾	5¾		4.8510	4.85	4.8510
Range year to date. 10	1	...		4.8790	4.8480	.....
Same period last y'r. 9	1¾	...		4.8785	4.85	.....

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
20¼	20⅝	400	Alaska Gold Mines	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ¼
8	8¼	700	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	8¼	8¼	8	8	...
40	41	100	Alice-Chal. Mfg. pf	42	42	42	42	...
70¼	70¼	26,250	Amalgamated Cop	69⅞	70⅝	68½	70¼	+ ⅜
41½	42¼	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	+ ⅛
23	23½	200	Am. Beet Sugar	23	23	23	23	...
67¼	75	150	Am. Beet Sugar pf	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	+5½
28	28⅛	7,500	Am. Can	27½	28	26¾	28	+ ⅝
47¼	37½	200	Am. Cotton Oil	37	37	37	37	— ⅛
113	120	200	Am. Express	115½	115⅝	115½	115⅝	—1⅝
20	22	25	Am. Hide & L. pf	20	20	20	20	...
20	21	200	Am. Ice Securities	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
10½	10¼	400	Am. Linseed	10½	10½	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
28¾	28¼	1,000	Am. Linseed pf	29¼	29¼	28¾	28¾	— ⅝
28½	91	200	Am. Locomotive	29	29	29	29	— ⅛
5¼	6	100	Am. Malt	6	6	6	6	— ⅛
61¼	61⅝	700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	60½	61⅝	60½	61⅝	+ ⅛
60½	60⅝	400	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	60⅝	60⅝	60½	60½	+ ⅛
160	162	100	Am. Snuff	160	160	160	160	...
118⅛	110	800	Am. Teleph. & Tel	119	119	118⅜	118⅜	— ⅝
228	232	800	Am. Tobacco	229	231	229	231	— 1
084½	90½	400	Am. Tob. pf., new	100	100	90	90	— ⅛
11⅜	13	100	Am. Writing P. pf	12½	12½	12½	12½	—1⅜
34	34¼	300	Anaconda Cop. Co	34¼	34¼	33⅞	33⅞	— ⅛
60	62	100	Assets Realisation	63	63	63	63	— ¼
01⅝	02	1,000	Atch., Top. & S. F	01⅝	02¼	01⅝	01⅞	+ ⅛
97	98	100	Atch. T. & S. F. pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	— ⅛
114½	116½	100	Atlantic Coast Line	115½	115½	115½	115½	+1
02¼	02½	600	Baltimore & Ohio	02⅛	02⅜	02⅛	02⅜	— ⅛
...	0	...	Bank of Commerce	173½	173½	173½	173½	...
20	30	300	Bethlehem Steel	20¼	20¼	20	20	— ¼
80⅜	80½	300	Brook. Rapid Tran	80½	80½	80⅜	80⅜	+ ⅛
10¼	18	100	California Petrol'm	16½	16½	16½	16½	...
224½	224½	5,800	Canadian Pacific	223½	224½	223½	224½	+ ⅝
221½	222	200	C. P. sub.cfs.full pd	221½	221½	221½	221½	+1½
24	24½	5,800	Central Leather Co	23¾	24½	23¾	24	+ ⅛
55⅜	56½	450	Chesapeake & Ohio	56	56	55⅝	55⅝	— ⅛
29½	29¾	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf	29	29	29	29	— ⅛
08⅜	08⅝	2,180	Chi., Mil. & St. P	08	08	07½	08¼	+ ⅛
124½	126	110	Chi. & North West'n	124⅞	124⅞	124⅞	124⅞	+ ⅛
88½	88⅝	2,900	Chino Copper	88¼	88¼	87⅝	88¼	+ ⅛
61	70	100	C., C., C. & St.L.pf	62	62	62	62	+1
27	27¼	800	Col. Fuel & Iron	27	27	27	27	+ ⅛
127⅜	129	400	Consol. Gas x d	127⅜	127⅜	127⅜	127⅜	+ ⅜
09	09½	250	Corn Products Ref	09	09	09	09	+ ⅛
65	65½	800	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	65½	65½	65½	65½	+ ⅛
150½	152	5	Del. & Hudson	150½	150½	150½	150½	...
28¼	20	50	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	20½	20½	20¼	20½	...
15	15¼	1,400	Distillers' Securities	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ⅛
208⅜	208⅞	2,800	Erie	20	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	+ ⅛
40	40⅜	400	Erie 1st pf	40¼	40¼	40	40	...
130¼	140	200	General Electric	130¾	130¾	130¾	130¾	+ ⅛
17⅞	10½	650	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	18¼	18¼	18	18	...
80¾	81	100	Goodrich pf	81	81	81	81	...
123	135½	900	Great Northern pf	139⅜	138⅜	123	123	— ⅝
80	81½	100	G. N. certs ore prop	81	81	81	81	+ ⅛
44½	44¾	100	Guggenheim Explor	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	+ ⅛
111	113	400	Homestake Mining	110	110	110	110	...
106	107	200	Illinois Central	106½	106½	106½	106½	+ ⅛
14	14½	200	Inspiration Copper	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
14	14½	800	Inter.-Met. v. t. ctfs	13⅞	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
58	58½	1,800	Inter.-Met. pf	57¾	58½	57¾	58½	+ ⅛
82	85	300	Int. Paper pf	80⅜	80⅜	80	80½	— ⅛
94	94½	500	Kan. City Southern	93	93	93	93	— ⅛
144¾	146⅜	4,000	Lehigh Valley	145	146¾	144¾	146⅜	+1⅝
210	212	100	Liggett & Myers	210	210	210	210	— ⅛
45½	45⅞	4,000	Mexican Petroleum	46	46	45⅜	46	+ ⅛
91½	92	100	Miami Copper	92	92	92	92	+ ⅛
126⅜	127¼	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	127¼	127¼	126	126	...
26½	26⅝	2,700	Missouri Pacific	27¼	27¼	26	26¼	— ⅛
120½	124	100	National Biscuit Co	120	120	120	120	...
102⅝	104	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	+ ⅛
116	12	100	N. Y. Air Brake pf	120	120	120	120	...
144	149	400	Nevada Con. Cop	149	149	149	149	...
05	05½	1,300	N. Y. Central	04½	05¼	04½	05¼	+ ⅛
76⅜	77⅛	6,800	N. Y. N. H. & H	77⅛	77⅜	76	77	...
40⅜	41	100	Norfolk Southern	40	40	40	40	— ⅛
107	107	1,400	Northern Pacific	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	— ⅜
23	24	1,500	Pacific Mail	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	+ ⅛
105½	100	1,400	Pennsylvania R. R.	105⅛	100	105⅛	105⅜	+ ⅛
122	122½	200	People's Gas, Chi	122	122¼	122	122¼	...
80	80	200	Pittsburgh Coal pf	80½	80½	80	80	— ⅛
2	2½	100	Quicksilver	2	2	2	2	...
18½	18¼	900	Ray Consol. Copper	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
150½	150¾	88,100	Reading	150¾	150¾	150	150⅛	— ⅝
142	144	800	Rock Island Co.	142	142	142	142	...
29½	29¼	800	Rock Island Co. pf	29¼	29¼	29	29	— ⅛
4¾	6	100	St. Louis & San Fr	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	...
174	176	100	Sears, Roebuck Co	174¾	174¾	174¾	174¾	+1¼
85⅞	86¼	6,000	Southern Pacific	85⅝	86	85	86	...
90½	90⅝	100	Southern Pac. pf	90	90	90	90	...
91⅛	92	400	Southern R'way pf	91½	91½	91½	91½	— ⅛
76	77¼	300	South. Ry. pf. ext	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼	— ⅛
28¾	28⅝	100	Tennessee Copper	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
108	110	200	Texas Co	100	100	105	108	...
30	30¼	1,500	Third Avenue	30¼	30¼	30¼	30	— ⅛
150	150⅜	26,800	Union Pacific	149⅝	150¼	149⅝	150	...
89⅜	81½	200	Union Pacific pf	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼	— ⅛
84½	85	200	United Fruit, Inv. pf	84½	84½	84½	84½	— ⅛
53	53	900	U. S. Rubber	53	53	53	53	— ⅛
100	100	500	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	100	100	100	100	...
55⅝	55⅜	48,000	U. S. Steel	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	— ⅛
105	105½	400	U. S. Steel pf	105	105	104⅝	104⅝	— ⅜
40¼	40½	1,500	Utah Copper	40⅝	40⅝	40⅜	40⅜	— ⅛
50	53	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	50	50	50	50	— ⅛
40⅛	41	...	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	40	40	40	40	— ⅛
97	100	100	Wells Fargo Exp	97	97	97	97	+1
65¼	66¾	700	Westinghse E. & M.	65¾	66¾	65	66¼	+1
7	8½	150	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	8	8	8	8	...

Who Pays the Income Tax on Your Coupons—You or the Issuing Company?

Our Income Tax Department is prepared to assist you in determining which of your bonds contain the tax free covenant whereby the issuing company agrees to assume your normal tax of one per cent.

You may command our services in this connection by communicating with us either in person or by letter.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway

Fifth Avenue Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St. — London Office 33 Lombard St., E. C.

Capital and Surplus	$30,000,000
Deposits	167,000,000

Executor — Chartered 1822 — Trustee

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.

LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W. 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator — Guardian

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Nov. 13, 1913	$1,998,500
Same day last year	1,567,000
Total year to date	489,670,920
Same period last year	611,331,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	86.50 —.01
Same day last year	92.23 "

	High.		Low.	
Range year to date	92.31	Jan. 10	85.78	June 11

U S 2s, coupon ... 102¾
Jap Govt 4½s, ext loan ... 92¾
1,000 ... 88¼
1,000 ... 88¼
2,000 ... 88¼
2,000 ... 88¼
20,000 ... 88
2,000 ... 88¼
10,000 ... 88¼
2d series ... 88¼
10,000 ... 86½
N Y City 4s, '57 ... 90⅝
4,000 ... 90⅝
5,000 ... 90½
10,000 ... 90½
N Y City 4s, '59 ... 90⅝
1,000 ... 90⅝
N Y City 4½s, '60 ... 100
2,000 ... 100
N Y City 4½s, '67 ... 104
Mar., 1967 ... 104
1,000 ... 104
N Y City 4½s, '63 ... 104
4,000 ... 104
4,000 ... 104
Am Ag Ch cv 5s ... 99
5,000 ... 99
Am Ice Sec 6s ... 77
1,000 ... 77
Am Sm Sec 6s ... 103¼
10,000 ... 103¼
Am Tob 4s ... 84½
2,000 ... 84½
5,000 ... 84½
Am Wat Paper 6s ... 74½
10,000 ... 74½
10,000 ... 74
A, T & S F gen 4s ... 88⅝
3,000 ... 88⅝
5,000 ... 88⅝
500 ... 92¾
conv 5s ... 100
2,000 ... 100
1,000 ... 99¼
1,000 ... 99¼
Atl Coast L 4s ... 91¼
2,000 ... 91¼
Atl C L & N 4s ... 87½
2,000 ... 87½
B & O pr lien 4½s ... 90
5,000 ... 90
gold 4s ... 90⅝
conv 4½s ... 91
10,000 ... 91
500 C ... 91½
1,000 ... 91½
1,000 ... 90⅝
10,000 ... 90⅝
5,000 ... 90⅝
5,000 ... 90⅝
500 ... 91⅛
500 ... 91⅛
10,000 ... 91
S W div 3½s ... 87⅝
5,000 ... 87⅝
Beth Steel 8s ... 94½
5,000 ... 94½
B R T cons 4s ... 88
1,000 ... 88
B R T gold 5s ... 100
8,000 ... 100
5,000 ... 99⅞
5,000 ... 99⅞
Cent Leather 8s ... 98⅝
5,000 ... 98⅝
Cen of N J gen 5s ... 114⅝
5,000 ... 114⅝
C, B & Q gen 4s ... 90½
10,000 ... 90½
10,000 ... 90½
6,000 ... 90½
C, B & Q joint 4s ... 94¼
24,000 ... 94¼
Ill div 3½s ... 81⅝
5,000 ... 81⅝
Iowa div 4s ... 90½
5,000 ... 90½
Cent Pac gtd 4s ... 91
4,000 ... 91
Cal G & Elec 5s ... 92½
5,000 ... 92½
1,000 ... 92½
Ches & O cv 4½s ... 79½
1,000 ... 79½
C & N W gen 3½s ... 81
2,000 ... 81
2,000 ... 81¼
5,000 ... 81¼
C & N W 5s ... 102¾
5,000 ... 102¾
Chi Gt W 4s ... 71¾
10,000 ... 71¾
Chi, M & St P gen 4½s ... 101
10,000 ... 101
10,000 ... 100⅝
1,000 ... 101
Chi & W I con 4s ... 88
5,000 ... 88
10,000 ... 87½
C, R I & P R R 4s ... 70
1,000 ... 70
30,000 ... 69⅝
2,000 ... 69⅝
5,000 ... 69⅝
Chi & W I con 4s ... 88
5,000 ... 88
12,000 ... 87½
Colo Industrial 5s ... 73
1,000 ... 73
Col Mid 1st 4s ... 87
2,000 ... 87
Col & So 1st 4s ... 90
Col & So ref & ext 4½s ... 91½
2,000 ... 91½
Corn Prod Ref, S F 5s, 1934 ... 98½
4,000 ... 98½
Del & Hudson 1st 7s ... 94½
2,000 ... 94½
Del Edison 5s ... 100⅝
Dis Sec Corp 5s ... 80
5,000 ... 80
1,000 ... 80½
5,000 ... 80½
10,000 ... 80½
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s ... 86½
10,000 stlf ... 86½
10,000 stlf ... 86½
10,000 stlf ... 86
East Tenn, V & G con 5s ... 104⅝
10,000 ... 104⅝
Erie 1st con 4s ... 88¼
1,000 ... 88¼
Erie 1st con 7s ... 110⅝
1,000 ... 110⅝
Erie 2d gen 4s ... 70⅝
1,000 stf ... 70⅝
Erie 2d gen 5s ... 71¼
1,000 ... 71¼
Erie cv 4s, Ser A ... 87½
1,000 ... 87½
Norf & W con 4s ... 93
North Pac 4s ... 88
500 ... 88
4,000 ... 88⅝
North Pac 6s ... 98½
1,000 ... 98½
1,000 ... 98½
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s ... 89⅝
2,000 ... 89⅝
Penn conv 3½s ... 97½
25,000 ... 97½
24,000 s20c ... 97½
2,000 ... 97½
500 ... 97
5,000 ... 97⅛
Indiana Steel 5s ... 88½
5,000 ... 88½
Inter-Met 4½s ... 74½
8,000 ... 74½
Inter Paper 5s ... 103½
1,000 ... 103½
Iowa Cent 1st 5s ... 89
1,000 ... 89
Kan C Pitts & Gulf 5s ... 118½
1,000 ... 118½
Liggett & M 6s ... 97¼
1,000 ... 97¼
Liggett & M 7s, temporary bonds ... 118½
1,000 ... 118½
Liggett & M 6s ... 97¼
1,000 ... 97¼
Louis & Nash un 4s ... 88½
5,000 s20c ... 88½
Louis & Nash un 4s ... 88½
5,000 ... 88½
Manhattan Ry cons 4s ... 90
Man Beach & L con 4s ... 80
10,000 ... 80
Mex Nat 6s, 1930 ... 93
Minn & St L con 5s ... 98½
2,000 ... 98½
Mo Pac 5s, 1920 ... 98½
2,000 ... 98½
Mob & O, new 6s ... 114
1,000 ... 114
Mont Trans 1st ref 5s ... 97
1,000 ... 97
N Y Cent gen 3½s ... 81
15,000 ... 81
N Y C & H R & Pcol tr 5s ... 102
5,000 ... 102
N Y C & H R & Imp 5s ... 101⅜
5,000 ... 101⅜
N Y N H & H conv deb 6s ... 106⅝
when issued ... 106⅝
12,000 ... 102⅜
107,000 ... 102⅜
50,000 ... 102⅜
80,000 ... 102⅜
5,000 ... 102⅜
15,000 ... 102⅜
117,000 ... 102⅜
140,000 ... 102⅜
6,000 ... 102⅜
10,000 ... 102⅜
265,000 ... 102⅜
42,000 ... 102⅜
1,000 ... 102⅜
N Y Rys ref 4s ... 78
5,000 ... 78
N Y Rys adj 5s ... 53⅝
2,000 ... 53⅝
3,000 ... 53⅝
N Y Tel 4½s ... 90½
1,000 ... 90½
N Y, W & B 4½s ... 78
5,000 ... 78
Norf & W, P, O & C 4s ... 87½
1,000 ... 87½
Norf & W con 4s ... 93
North Pac 6s ... 108
500 ... 108
4,000 ... 108
Northern Pac 4s ... 88
1,000 ... 88
1,000 ... 93½
1,000 ... 93⅝
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s ... 89⅝
2,000 ... 89⅝
Penn conv 3½s ... 97½
25,000 ... 97½
24,000 s20c ... 97½
2,000 ... 97½
500 ... 97
5,000 ... 97⅛
Philadelphia Co cv 5s, '22 ... 98
5,000 ... 98
Pac T & T 6s ... 98½
5,000 ... 98½
Penn R R gen 4½s ... 101
Penn Gen & Imp of Chi con 6s ... 119
Penn Gen & Imp of Chi con 6s ... 119
1,000 ... 119
Public Serv Corp stock fund 6s ... 99¼
1,000 ... 99¼
Public Serv Corp stock fund 6s ... 99¼
10,000 ... 99¼
Ray Consol 1st 6s ... 108⅝
1,000 ... 108⅝
Reading 3d 4½s ... 93¼
1,000 ... 93¼
Rep Iron & Steel 5s, 1940 ... 89½
1,000 ... 89½
St L & S F R R ref 4s ... 70
20,000 ... 70
St L & S F R R gen 6s ... 88
5,000 ... 88
St L & S W con 4s ... 76
5,000 ... 76
San Fac cons 4s ... 84½
5,000 ... 84½
10,000 ... 84½
San Fac 1st ref 4s ... 80½
7,000 ... 80½
5,000 ... 80½
South Bell Tel 6s ... 103
50,000 ... 103
South Ry gen 4s ... 78¾
10,000 ... 78¾
Tenn Assn of St L 1st con 5s ... 104¾
2,000 ... 104¾
Tex Con 6s, conv 5s ... 97½
5,000 ... 97½
Tex & P 1st 5s

EX-DICTATOR ZELAYA HERE FOR A VISIT

Got In Last Week on the Oceanic—Under Another Name on Ship's List.

PRINTER'S FAULT, HE SAYS

Former Nicaragua President Denies That He Was Responsible for Execution of Two Americans.

In his suite at the Waldorf-Astoria last evening, Gen. J. Santos Zelaya, ex-President of Nicaragua, took occasion to defend himself and his Administration in the matter of the two Americans put to death in his country in the time of his rule, and to deny that he had entered this country last week under an assumed name. Gen. Zelaya said that Grace and Cannon were soldiers of fortune who deserved execution after court-martial, and got it, but that he was not responsible.

On the other point he said he was quite innocent, and that the "J. Santos Zelaza" on the passenger list of the Oceanic when she brought him to this port was a mistake of the printer, and no attempt on his part to mislead the immigration authorities.

When it became known yesterday that Zelaya was comfortably ensconced at the Waldorf there was much informal talk of a programme to deport him for entering the United States under a false name for an ulterior purpose.

"The entire story is a fabrication engineered by my enemies," said the General last night. "I have many enemies in New York, and they have apparently seized upon the first opportunity to do me harm. When I arrived on the Oceanic on Nov. 6 no mention was made of any mistake, and such a thing was not mentioned during the voyage. I was known on board as Gen. Zelaya, and my name is written in my own signature on the cabin list, to prove that I had no thought of deceiving the New York immigration authorities. I bought my ticket in Paris under my right name, and the trunks of myself and my wife which I carried with me on the trip are also marked with my full name, except that that of my wife is inscribed 'B. Zelaya.' The B stands for Bianca.

"I had no trouble entering New York. I answered the scrutiny and questions of the immigration official who came on board when the vessel reached port, and so far as I have been informed my answers were perfectly satisfactory. At any rate, I have as yet received no word from either the local immigration authorities or Washington to the contrary. All that I know of any mistake in my name on board I have learned from the newspapers. I do not believe that Washington will take any action against me. This is a country of the free, and, according to your own poet, the 'home of the brave,' and I cannot perceive any reason why they should try to deport me. I intend staying here only long enough to attend to certain matters of business that demand my attention—I have many interests in this city."

The ex-Nicaraguan President said that he had no intention of ever returning to his country or of engaging in Central American politics again.

"The General was taxed with the charges that he was responsible for the deaths of Leonard Groce and LeRoy Cannon, who were executed while he was President of Nicaragua.

"I am glad of a chance to vindicate myself before the American people on this matter," replied the General. "The facts of the thing were these: Groce and Cannon were a couple of American adventurers—soldiers of fortune—who espoused the cause of the National Party, which was opposed to my administration and which was responsible for much of the violence with which the republic was strewn during my occupation of the Presidency. They were convicted of high treason and sentenced by court-martial to death, and were subsequently executed. I had nothing whatever to do with it other than that I was the head of the republic at the time; but the two Americans deserved their fate and were deliberately courting it when they allied themselves voluntarily with the National Party."

The National Party is the faction which later was responsible for Gen. Zelaya's abdication and consequent flight to Spain.

"Here," added the Nicaraguan, "I will show you a telegram which has never before been seen by the public. It will completely vindicate me. It is from an American lawyer named Fowler, in Nicaragua, who was acquainted with every phase of the situation there at the time Groce and Cannon were shot, and it was sent by Fowler to the Department of State at Washington. It exonerates me utterly and tells the Washington officials that both adventurers deserved their fate."

But after several minutes of rummaging among his luggage the General turned back with a theatric gesture.

"I have mislaid the telegram somewhere," he said, "but it will turn up in the course of a few days, and then I will make it public. Fowler gave it to me personally."

Questioned on the Mexican situation Zelaya said that he had not long since had an interview with ex-President Porfirio Diaz, in France.

"President Diaz told me," said the General, "that he had every hope and intention of returning to Mexico in the near future, but that he would reside there only in the event of his being allowed back. He said, 'I am a Mexican above everything, and I intend to be buried in my own country.'

"Personally I think that Mexico needs a man like Diaz. There is no question ing the fact that the country is in a terrifically turbulent state at present, and an iron man is needed to restore order."

The Nicaraguan did not, however, intimate that in his opinion he considered Provisional President Victoriano Huerta the "iron man" necessary.

Gen. Zelaya was dressed in a black business suit. He said he intended to remain in New York only a few days. He has with him two trunks and two suit cases.

BRYAN SNUBS ZELAYA.

Declines Nicaraguan ex-President's Request for an Interview.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Secretary Bryan to-day officially snubbed ex-President Zelaya of Nicaragua, who arrived recently in New York, and sent a Latin-American attorney to Washington with the request that he be received by the Secretary of State. The following statement was furnished to the press by Mr. Bryan regarding the matter:

"In response to a request made by former President Zelaya of Nicaragua that he be granted an audience with the State Department, Secretary Bryan directed that he be informed by Mr. Manton M. Wyvell that it would be impossible to accede to the request."

No explanation was made by Zelaya's attorney as to why the ex-President desired an audience with the Secretary of State. When asked the ground on which he declined to receive Zelaya, Mr. Bryan said that the circumstances under which Zelaya left Nicaragua and the record of his performances while dictator of that country were reasons enough for not seeing him.

It was said at the State Department that Zelaya was not under surveillance by this Government. Zelaya lost the friendship of this country when he executed two American citizens.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 13.—Giuseppe Garibaldi, soldier of fortune, who has figured in several Central American revolutions, arrived in New Orleans to-day from Colon, and it was said that he was going to New York.

Gen. Julian Irias, a follower of former President Zelaya of Nicaragua, was also here to-day, and it was said he was likewise going to New York, but Irias would not confirm that report. The presence of these Central American figures and Gen. Zelaya in the United States is viewed by members of the Central American colony here as coincident with the rumors of pending trouble in Honduras or Nicaragua.

HARTMANN GETS LONGER JOB

Resigns One Municipal Court Justiceship to Take Another.

Mayor Kline yesterday accepted the resignation of Municipal Court Justice Gustave Hartmann, who was appointed several weeks ago to take the place on the Municipal Court Bench, made vacant by the resignation of Leon Sanders. The Mayor immediately appointed Justice Hartmann to the Municipal Court Bench, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Thomas Dinnean. In Justice Hartmann's place the Mayor appointed Alexander Wolf, Republican leader of the Fourth Assembly District.

In the recent municipal election Justice Hartmann was the Republican candidate for Municipal Court Justice in the Second District, but was defeated by Aaron J. Levy. Justice Wolff will have only six weeks to serve, but Justice Hartmann will serve until Dec. 31, 1914.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Classification of Steel Trinkets as Jewelry Upheld by Board.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday decided that the fact that trinkets are made of steel does not operate under the Tariff act of 1909, to take such articles out of the provision in the law for jewelry. The merchandise in question consisted of small steel bars about two inches in length, tapering to a fine point, and worn on watch chains as ornaments. Collector Mitchel classified the goods as jewelry under the last clause of Paragraph 448, and exacted duty at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem. John Chatillon & Sons, the importers, maintained that the bars were properly dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 199, which provides for manufactures of metal. The board held that the fact that the articles were made of steel in no way affected their character or the use to which they could be put. The Collector was affirmed.

B. Altman & Co. lost on a protest relating to lace pins with fancy heads and steel shafts, gold plated, and pearl tops. The Collector returned the pins as jewelry at 60 per cent. ad valorem under the act of 1909. The importers claimed a rate of 35 per cent. as toys, or 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal or paste. The board held that as the pins are used as and for jewelry the assessment was properly made.

The Sherwin-Williams Company, St. Louis, was overruled in a protest claiming free entry for statuary imported for presentation as a trophy. Duty was taken at 45 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 199, act of 1909, as a manufacture of metal. Exemption was asked under paragraph 624, as a trophy. The Surveyor reported that free entry was denied as the statuary had been bestowed temporarily as a trophy. The board affirmed the assessment.

TEACHERS' COUNCIL MEETS.

New Organization Holds First Session in Stuyvesant High School.

Three hundred public school Principals and teachers attended a Stuyvesant High School yesterday the first meeting of the Teachers' Advisory Council, which was recently authorized by the Board of Education. Every one of the thirty associations of teachers was represented. The chief business transacted was the election of the members of the council by the various groups of teachers. These members will meet on Nov. 21 in the Washington Irving High School for the purpose of formal organization.

Morton Stein, Board of Education Commissioner, was Temporary Chairman of yesterday's meeting, and made laudatory remarks about President Thomas W. Churchill. Mr. Churchill spoke at some length, describing how the council was brought into existence. He said that a similar council exists in London based on the belief that the mentality of one Superintendent is considerably less than the total intelligence of teachers and masters.

WED AND SAIL FOR EUROPE.

Miss Marjorie Richards and Oliver C. Reynolds, Lawyer, Marry.

The marriage of Miss Marjorie Richards, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Richards of 405 Park Avenue, and Oliver C. Reynolds took place at 11 o'clock yesterday morning at the home of the bride's parents, and an hour later the newly married couple sailed on the Celtic to spend six weeks abroad.

None but the immediate families were present. The bride, who wore a violet traveling gown and black hat, had no attendants, and Mr. Reynolds had none. The Rev. Dr. Shepherd Knapp of Worcester, Mass., officiated.

The engagement was announced about a year ago. Mr. Reynolds is a member of the law firm of Reynolds, Richards & McCutcheon at 68 Pine Street.

On their return from Europe Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds will live at 178 East Seventieth Street.

INCORPORATE A RAILROAD.

Old Middletown & Unionville Now an Independent Company.

Articles of incorporation of the Middletown & Unionville Railroad Company were filed yesterday with the Secretary of State at Albany. Directors for the ensuing year are Charles I. Henry, Newman Erb, Clarence A. Henriques, Garrett P. Townsend, Ferdinand V. Sanford, Frank H. Finn, Robert H. Clark, Herbert A. Scheftel, Alfred W. Towsley, and Benjamin F. Wollman.

The Middletown & Unionville Railroad Company is a reorganization of the Middletown, Unionville & Water Gap Railroad Company, which has been for thirty years operated by the New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad Company. This company will now be operated as an independent line.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

The commodities markets were firm yesterday. Wheat gained from ⅝ to ½c. a bushel net and corn closed a quarter-cent up. Oats made a slightly better showing than corn. Cotton showed at the end of the day a three-point decline in the November option, but was generally 4 to 7 points higher. A fair demand imparted firmness to provisions and cotton oil.

WHEAT.

The wheat market advanced ⅝@⅞c. during the forenoon on further bullish advices from Argentina, but lost part of the gain under realizing, closing at a net advance of ⅝@½c. Private cables indicated that about 2,000,000 acres in Argentina are practically ruined, and that a third of the total area has been more or less injured. There appeared to be a tendency to reduce crop estimates, and figures on the exportable surplus ranged from eighty to ninety million bushels.

The European markets were firmer, and reports from India indicate that there is very little probability of exports from that country this season. Russian shipments are running light, and it is thought that European buyers were becoming somewhat apprehensive regarding supplies. Receipts at Northwestern points were quite liberal, and stocks in Minneapolis have increased 450,000 bushels so far this week.

In the local market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 96½c., cost, insurance, and freight, New York export basis, and 98c., free on board; No. 2 Northern Duluth, 95½c., free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
December	96½	96⅛	96 3-16	95⅝	95⅝
May	....	....	99	98¼	99⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

December	88⅝	86	86⅛	85⅝	87½
May	91½	90⅞	91	90⅝	93½
July	88⅝	88¼	88¾	87⅞	....

CORN.

The corn market was firmer, in sympathy with wheat, closing at ¼c net higher. The foreign markets were firm, and while reports from the West indicated more liberal offerings of new corn from the country, so far the movement has been light and the cash demand has been sufficient to absorb the receipts. Argentine exports for the week were estimated at 2,125,000 bushels, against 4,863,000 last week and 5,840,000 last year.

In the local cash market export corn was quoted at 80c, free on board.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
December	69½	69	69¼	69	48⅞
May	70¾	70	70¾	70	48¼
July	69⅝	69⅜	69⅝	69¾	49

OATS.

Trading in the oats market was inactive, but prices were slightly higher in sympathy with wheat and corn, closing with net gains of ⅛ to ⅜c. Receipts were moderate at Western points, but the cash demand was inactive. The local cash market was firm, standard white being quoted at 45½ to 46¼c; No. 2, 46½ to 47c; No. 3, 45 to 45½c; No. 4, 44 to 44½c; ordinary clipped white, 44 to 46c; fancy clipped white, 46½ to 47½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
December	38¾	38	38¼	38	30⅝
May	42¾	41⅞	42	41⅞	32½
July	41⅝	41⅜	41⅝	41½	32⅝

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was more active and prices were higher owing to a better demand, which came through strong houses, and suggested more confident buying. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 28,000 head; estimated for Friday, 21,000. Kansas City received 10,000 head and Omaha 6,600.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	10.95	10.82	10.90	10.77	10.62½
May	11.10	10.97	11.07	10.95	10.32½
Ribs—					
January	10.87	10.72	10.87	10.70	10.12½
May	10.97	10.82	10.95	10.82	9.90
Pork—					
January	20.50	20.25	20.45	20.22	18.65
May	20.47	20.30	20.45	20.25	18.30

COTTONSEED OIL.

A firmer feeling prevailed in the cottonseed oil market, and, with the exception of November, which closed unchanged, owing to moderate tenders, the list was higher, with net gains of 3 to 7 points.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	6.93@7.00	6.90
November	6.92	6.92	6.94@6.98	6.94
December	7.09	6.98	6.99@7.01	6.96
January	7.11	7.08	7.10@7.12	7.07
February	....	....	7.15@7.20	7.11
March	7.30	7.21	7.29@7.30	7.28
April	....	....	7.33@7.38	7.27
May	7.42	7.37	7.41@7.42	7.34
June	7.43	7.43	@	....
July	7.50	7.45	7.48@7.50	7.42

COTTON.

The cotton market was generally steady yesterday on a comparatively quiet trade, with the close steady at a decline of 3 points on November, but generally 4@7 points net higher. Talk of bullish ginning returns for the period ended last night and the failure of Southern offerings to increase in keeping with Wednesday's private reports of an easier interior spot situation seemed to create a moderate demand, and offerings were generally light.

The market opened steady at an advance of 1@3 points in response to steadier cables than expected, and the general tendency of prices was upward until active months were about 8@12 points net higher, or about 30@35 points above the low level of the week. Realizing caused reactions of 4 or 5 points from the best in the late trading.

Liverpool reported a quiet, steady market, with a good undertone due to a better spot demand. Local sellers of Wednesday were evidently disappointed that rumors of an easier spot situation were not followed by increased hedge selling either in Liverpool or in New York, and this probably promoted a good deal of the early covering.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to 1-16c higher, and notwithstanding the reports of a slack demand, sales at the larger markets for the past compare very favorably with any week this season or for the corresponding weeks of the past two years.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	12.92	12.92	12.92@12.94	12.95
December	13.37	13.26	13.32@13.33	13.28
January	13.18	13.08	13.14@13.15	13.10
February	....	....	13.11@13.13	13.07
March	13.28	13.16	13.23@13.24	13.17
April	....	....	13.15@13.17	13.09
May	13.23	13.12	13.18@13.19	13.12
June	....	....	13.12@13.14	13.06
July	13.13	13.01	13.08@13.10	13.01
August	12.85	12.79	12.80@12.82	12.73

COFFEE.

The coffee market again moved in a feverish manner and the better feeling which was manifested on Wednesday was entirely lacking, prices closing at a net decline of 18 to 23 points, with total sales for the day amounting to 80,000 bags. The foreign markets were lower. Europe was the principal seller in the local market, and this, together with the weakness abroad, was believed to have pretty conclusively that European operators were inclined to take a bearish view of the situation. The cost and freight market was steady with prices about unchanged. Santos 4s being quoted at 11.50, 3s and 4s at 11.90, and Rio 7s at 9.20 to 9.25.

The local spot market was inactive with Rio 7s quoted at 9¾c.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	....	....	9.04@ 9.07	9.22
December	9.25	9.15	9.15@ 9.17	9.34
January	....	....	9.29@ 9.31	9.48
February	....	....	9.43@ 9.45	9.62
March	9.66	9.55	9.58@ 9.59	9.77
April	9.72	9.69	9.69@ 9.70	9.90
May	9.92	9.77	9.80@ 9.81	10.08
June	....	....	9.90@ 9.92	10.12
July	10.11	10.00	10.00@10.02	10.22
August	....	....	10.10@10.11	10.32
September	10.25	10.16	10.19@10.21	10.42
October	....	....	10.22@10.24	10.43

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Receipts to-day, 4,201 packages. Market quieter, but values without quotable change. Creamery, extras, 84@35c.; firsts, 28@32c.; seconds, 25½@27½c.; thirds, 24@24¾c.; held, extras, 31@32c.; firsts, 28@30c.; seconds, 25@27c.; State dairy, finest, 31@32c.; good to prime, 27@30c.; common to fair, 23@26c.; process, extras, 25½@26¼c.; firsts, 24@25c.; seconds, 22@23c.; imitation creamery, firsts, 24@25c.; factory, held, specials, 25c.; current make, firsts, 22½@23c.; seconds, 21@22c.; thirds, 19¼@20¼c.; packing stock, held, No. 1, 22c.; current make, No. 2, 20@21c.; No. 3, 19@19½c.

CHEESE.—Receipts to-day, 3,147 boxes. Trading quiet. Highest grades of whole milks held firmly. Most demand for medium and lower grades which meet a fair distributing trade. Skims dull. State, w. m., held: colored, specials, 16¼@16½c.; white, 16¼@16½c; colored, average fancy, 15⅝@16c; white, average fancy, 15⅝@16c; State, w. m., fresh, colored, specials, 15⅝@16c; white, 15¼@16c; colored, average fancy, 15½c; white, 15½c; State, w. m., undergrades, 12¼@15¼c; daisies, best, 16¼@16¾c; Wisconsin, w. m., flats, best, 16¼c; twins, best, 16½c; daisies, best, 16¼c; State skims, held, specials, 12¾@13½c; choice, 11¼@12¼c; fresh, specials, 12@12¼c; skims, fresh, choice, 10½@11½c; skims, poor to fair, 5@10c; State, full skims or badly defective, 1½@4c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 6,115 cases. The market is unchanged. Storage eggs held firmly, but the movement is moderate. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 45@48c; extra firsts, 43@44c; firsts, 40@42c; seconds, 36@39c; thirds and poorer, 30@35c; dirties, No. 1, 28c; No. 2 and poorer, 25@27c; checks, good to choice dry, 25c; under grade, case No. $6@$7.20; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, season's charges paid, 29½@30c; firsts, season's charges paid, 28½@29c; seconds, 27½@28c; hards or firsts, on dock, 30@32½c; lower grades, 22@27c; dirties, 22@26c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 60@65c; gathered whites, fine to finest, 58@62c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby whites, fair to good, 50@56c; small or otherwise seriously defective, 42@48c; Western gathered white, 42@50c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery brown, 40@50c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 40@48c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—There were no wholesale price changes reported yesterday for Western beef cuts.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was steady and unchanged, with all refiners quoting $4.35 for fine granulated. A few sales were made on a basis of $4.30, however. The local raw sugar market was firm and unchanged, and no sales were reported. The London beet sugar market advanced, prices being quoted at 9s. 6d. for November, 9s. 6¾d. for December, and 9s. 10¼d. for May.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—There was a seasonable demand for molasses, and prices advanced slightly. Syrups were dull and unchanged.

RICE.—The rice market was quiet and unchanged. Buyers were covering only immediate needs.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Trading in this market was mostly of a jobbing character, and prices ruled as last quoted.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unsettled at the recent decline. Petroleum was steady and unchanged.

NAVAL STORES.—The firmness of turpentine at Savannah, where the market was influenced somewhat by the recent smaller receipts, was reflected here yesterday. Prices were unchanged. Tar and rosin were quiet and unchanged.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

HENNING, BLITZ & CO.—Lesbe A. Henning and Samuel Blitz, who compose the firm of Henning, Blitz & Co. wholesale dealers in cotton goods, 321 Canal Street, made an assignment yesterday to Louis H. Strouse. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against them by these creditors: Rothschild & Newman, $300; J. E. Williams & Co., $110, and J. H. Lane & Co., $100. Judge Holt appointed Louis H. Strouse receiver, bond $1,500. The liabilities are stated to be $25,000 and assets $5,000.

JOSEPHSON BROTHERS.—A petition has been filed against Charles and Max Josephson, who compose the firm of Josephson Brothers, dealers in men's furnishing goods, 234 Fifth Avenue and 1,207 Broadway, by these creditors: Henry K. Golenbock, $148; Alfred A. Wood, $350, and Edward J. Ryan, $985. The liabilities are $14,000 and assets are estimated at $2,500. They had a meeting of creditors on Wednesday and offered to compromise at 25 cents on the dollar.

BERKOWITZ & BERGER.—A petition has been filed against Benjamin Berkowitz and Harry Berger, who compose the firm of Berkowitz & Berger, dealers in dry goods and notions, 67 Avenue B, by these creditors: Frankenthaler & Frankenthaler, $21; O'Donnell-Weisberger Company, $114; J. H. Semel & Co., $128; Mary Feder, $118; Rosenberg & Brand, $50, and M. Linder, $90.

WILLIAM HAGEMANN & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against William Hagemann & Co., a corporation, importers of bulbs, 80 Church Street, by these creditors: Yokohama Specie Bank, $1,184; Henry & Lee, $1,015, and Alfred A. Whitman, $631. The corporation made an assignment on Aug. 25, and the schedules showed direct liabilities of $21,852 and actual assets of $6,803.

BRITISH-AMERICAN CIGAR STORES COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the British-American Cigar Stores Company, which had a stand in the Grand Central Terminal, show liabilities of $27,648 and nominal assets of $94,706. Among the creditors are Charles F. Murphy, Jr., $4,730; Metropolitan Tobacco Company, $4,383, and Merchants Bank of Jersey City, $1,662.

WILLIAM B. LEONARD of New Rochelle, formerly President of the Leopard Contracting Company of this city, has filed a petition with liabilities of $42,023 and assets of $179. The Coal and Iron National Bank is a secured creditor for $11,000.

WILLIAM P. LEAHEY, dealer in men's furnishing goods, Poughkeepsie, has filed a petition with liabilities of $4,084 and assets of $2,434.

STEWART M. HUNT, grocer, Montrose, Westchester County, has filed a petition with liabilities of $7,131 and assets of $5,050.

MARTIN J. MONAHAN, clerk, at 1,123 Broadway, has filed a petition with liabilities of $15,623 and no assets. Among the creditors are the Roebling Construction Company, $3,000; Joseph Ruppert, $1,500; Joseph Mullins, $1,800, and Charles Ring, $1,500.

JOHN H. GOETSCHIUS.—Schedules of John H. Goetschius, carpenter and builder, of 539 Hudson Street, show liabilities of $50,558 and assets of $25,703. Among the creditors are the New York County National Bank, $16,050; John Coogan, $7,000; John Allison, $8,658; Davis, Speyer Company, $5,800, and A. W. Coe, $3,500.

LAUREL DRESS COMPANY.—Schedules of the Laurel Dress Company of 141 West Twenty-eighth Street show liabilities of $8,200 and assets of $2,450.

MAX ZIFFER, manufacturer of women's dresses at 130 West Twenty-sixth Street, has made an assignment to Morris Fishbein and Max Miller.

FLETCHER, STANLEY COMPANY.—Schedules in the assignment of the Fletcher, Stanley Company, electrical supplies, 198 William Street, show liabilities of $142,497, nominal assets of $131,365, and actual assets of $59,702.

MAX ROTHMAN.—Schedules in the assignment of Max Rothman, dealer in men's furnishing goods, 27 Bowery, show liabilities of $1,721 and assets of $393.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments for amounts over $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Sonomolo, Domenico—F. Maccarrone, $1,149.
Banks, Joseph F.—R. H. Donnelly, $139.
Bascome, John H.—Same, $139.
Bekitz, Antonio—C. H. Acton, $181.
Boyle, Grace B.—Vista Holding Co., Inc., $147.
Cahn, Isidor—M. A. Elsner, $181.
Cohen, Nettie—C. Stumpf, $909.
Cohn, Hugo—Marco Bros., Inc., $171.
Collins, A. J., Inc.—J. W. Burton et al., $284.
Casalora, Salvatore—A. S. Heyd, $103.
Courtney, John, and Samuel L. Williams—People, &c., $1,000.
Collins, Mary—K. Collins, $127.
Casselberry, Jacob R.—H. Holfeld, $851.
Dudley, Theresa—Cobden & Co., $913.
Delaney, Thomas H.—Dowd Lumber Co., $104.
Devaney, James—M. Moynihan, $539.
De Stefano, Nicholas—Rock Realty Co., $257.
Deutsch, Bernard G.—G. Atkinson, and E. E. Rinshart—H. E. Beamish, $103.
D'Annunzio, Alfred—F. J. Britt et al., $911.
Fishman, Isidor—F. M. Leonard, $763.
Fischman, William—F. M. Leonard, $386.
Ellowicz, Allel—S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co., $220.
Enoch, Louis—A. B. Rodger et al., $116.
Francis, J. Wesley—P. Forman, $610.
Frankel, Maurice—Northern Bank of New York, $4,207.
Fasany, Angelo—E. S. Heyd Varnish Co., $222.
Flecker, Simon, and Harry Altschul—G. Halpern, $226.
Gabler, Walter, and James J. Pinto—People, &c., $1,000.
Gracy, D. Leroy—R. H. Donnelly, $166.
Goldberg, Frank—M. Cohen, $326.
Graves, Robert C.—R. Moore et al., $483.
Goldbacher, Ernest—C. J. Goldmark et al., $3,127.
Helmick, Frederick—F. J. Lawson Co., $1,002.
Hemblen, Ernest S.—T. R. Denzer, $289.
Hobart, George V.—Joseph Stewart, Inc., $317.
Haviland, Mary E.—City Real Estate Co., $2,122.
Jeffreys, Mary C.—R. F. Frank, $851.
Jameson, Henry E., and Hobert Metzler—Alma Manufacturing Co., $209.
Jarvis, Jane N., William B. Smith and Roxy M. Smith, executors—W. A. Jamison et al., costs, $288.
Jones, Kate—Neclar Realty Co, $160.
Kramer, Joseph W. S.—Same, $893.
Kohler, Frank K.—Harlem River Building Loan and Savings Association, $2,331.
Kulis, Jacob—S. Baumann, $131.
Kreilsheimer, Leo—S. Mayer, $1,892.
Kenyon, J. Frank—W. H. McElwain Co., $201.
Lawson, Samuel—M. Selkas, $1,452.
Leitner, Jacob—M. Rosnick, $2,121.
Lott, William; Henry Lott, Cynthia M. Hyatt, Hattie Keith, James E. Morey, Nina Hayes, and Elizabeth B. Pine—Prospect Park & Coney Island Railroad Co., $1,100.
Morgan, William E.—J. Milbank, $1,282.
Morris, Frank and Mary—H. Held, $117.
Mundel, Jose; William Brown, and Alexander A. Torrisilla—W. B. Dillon, $313.
McPoland, James—Goodyear Rubber Tire Co. of New York, $293.
Montague, W. Clare—J. C. Devlin et al., $412.
McKeon, Peter J.—Baker, Veorhis & Co., $851.
Meyers, Florence—J. Rachmil, $194.
McKiernan, Francis E.; William G. Mulligan, and Agnes K. Mulligan—H. Lehman, $2,745.
Penkhin, Harris—W. Droishn, $179.
Paris, John W.—Lawrence Brothers, Inc., $776.
Rankin, Arthur—Key Chair Co., $166.
Robinson, Eugene E.—Cowens, Inc., $239.
Rambleln, Ernest S.—T. R. Denzer et al., $289.
Segal, Benjamin, and George Helfgot—J. Cohen et al., $143.
Segal, Sam—Same, $465.
Sumner, Perrin H.—P. L. Ryan et al., costs, $105.
Spector, Jacob; Philip Repatsky, and Max Barth—L. Cohn, $217.
Seidenberg, Benjamin—P. Mulman, $446.
Smith Harry—S. Hess, $165.
Thoericht, Marie—Vadrick Realty Co., $121.
Torpey, Charles M.—M. Torpey, $109.
Wachsman, Isidor—M. Goldberg Sons, $1,532.
Wollmers, Anthony E.—Frank Crawford, Inc., $423.
Unionport Construction Co.—E. A. Arnold, $1,496.
Illinois Sureyt Co.—V. Gacciola, $898.
Same—D. Limone, $225
Same—A. Accoclia, $269.
Same—P. De Falco, $795.
Same—C. Tornatore, $394.
Same—P. Alaise, $263.
Same—J. Bassi, $269.
Same—G. Piersanti, $797.
Same—G. Aceti, $534.
Same—S. Casole, $134.
Jacob Streifler Co.—L. Oppenheimer, $242.
Utility Car Co. and Utility Car Co. of New York—Ida L. Smith, $1,893.
Heffron Co.—I. H. Ullman et al., $356.
White Transfer Co.—M. Ross, $159.
Nassau County Republican Co.—J. E. Linde Paper Co., $100.
Bradley Contracting Co.—M. Calogero, $404.
Claremont Silk Mills, Inc.—John Huber Co., $178.
Marks Adjustable Chair Co.—Exporters' Encyclopaedic Co., $104.
New Jersey Central Realty Co.—I. F. Greene, $242.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

Bracker, Ernest—Kerin & Dunn, Feb. 27, 1913, $247.
Graham, Robert L., and Edmund W. Drucker—Francis H. Leggett & Co., May 28, 1913, $161.
Kessler, Morris—R. Shulman, April 27, 1911, $138.
Lang, Frances J.—S. Beck, Nov. 26, 1912, $100.
Oppenheimer, Leopold—D. McGinty, Oct. 30, 1913, $700.
Sloane Aeroplane Co.—B. Cowen, Oct. 28, 1913, $176.

B. & M. Rate Conference To-day.

BOSTON, Nov. 13.—Charles A. Prouty of the Interstate Commerce Commission will confer to-morrow with the Railroad and Public Service Commissioners of the New England States on the proposed increase in passenger and freight rates on the Boston & Maine Railroad. There will be no public hearing but briefs bearing on the subject will be discussed.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Not Afraid of Imported Cement.

Much interest and no little skepticism was shown here yesterday in a report from Philadelphia which said that the domestic cement industry was threatened by coming competition with the Belgian manufacturers of this product. According to the report, Belgian cement could be landed in Philadelphia at 20 cents a barrel less than it could be brought from the Lehigh Valley district. This part of the report was doubted, despite the transference of cement to the free list in the new tariff. It was contended that if the report be true the cost balance would favor the American manufacturer through the rebate on returned bags or barrels. The wholesale delivery price of Lehigh Valley cement in Philadelphia was estimated by one local office at $1.59 a barrel, of which 40 cents was refunded when the carriers were returned. This, it was pointed out, brought the actual cost 15 cents lower than the Belgian price, which was given at $1.34. It was admitted that if the report were true and if the Belgian producers were in a position to make an equal refund on carriers, some stiff competition for the jobbing trade along the Atlantic Coast would be experienced.

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Knit Goods Prices Go Up.

With opening prices more generally named on underwear and hosiery for the Fall, 1914, season, it is evident that higher levels will prevail on cotton merchandise of this kind. The new wholesale prices named on underwear are 5 to 7½ per cent. higher on the average. In more extreme cases they have mounted 10 per cent. Hosiery advances have about equaled this rise. It is not thought that prices will go higher than they are now, and it is predicted that a decline will come if cotton continues to drop. New prices on heavy wool underwear and hosiery show no appreciable change from current quotations. In some cases there has been a slight decline, but better quality at the same price is the attitude most of the manufacturers have taken. Attempts to place reorders on the current season's goods at opening figures are not popular with the producers. Underwear and hosiery are scarce at the moment, and manufacturers are asking higher prices on goods that they can deliver.

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Balkan Blouses May Come Back.

An increasing demand is reported by local retail stores for women's and misses' suits made of velvet, velveteen, and chiffon velvet. The popular coats are now shorter than those that have been in vogue for the last few months. In skirts there is a preference shown for tier and tunic effects. One buyer said yesterday that Spring would witness a revival of short Eton jackets and modified Balkan blouses. Corduroy tailored suits and separate skirts have been relegated to the background this season. Initial orders on these goods were small, and it was said that few duplicates had been placed. Corduroy coats, in three-quarter and full lengths, however, have sold well. The popularity of duvetyn suits, it was said, was responsible for the diminished sale of corduroy clothing. Although duvetyn costs considerably more than corduroy, it was said that the desire to have something really new had influenced many women to disregard the question of price.

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Raw Silk Prices Advance.

A sharp upturn in raw silk prices at Yokohama has come about in the last few days, and quotations are now $12.50 to $15 a picul higher than a week ago. Increased buying followed the advance, and sales for the week were placed at 4,600 bales. The Canton market is also firmer, but Shanghai is unchanged At Milan the reelers are holding off at present prices, especially so on contracts calling for far-off deliveries. Cocoons are still high there. The demand in New York has been stimulated by the improved feeling at primary points.

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"Underwood" Ginghams Now.

Not only cigars are named after persons prominent in the public eye. As a reward for his good work in reducing the tariff and making it possible for a downtown importer to sell a foreign gingham at a good reduction from last year's price, Representative Underwood has had this gingham named after him. "Underwood" ginghams will be retailed at 19 cents a yard, instead of at 35 cents, as heretofore. They are the products of Scottish looms. The naming was done with Mr. Underwood's permission.

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A Free Lunch for Early Buying.

In order to increase its Saturday morning sales an Iowa store that catered especially to suburban trade advertised that it would give a lunch check free with every purchase totaling over a certain amount, provided that it was made before noon. These checks were good in the week following at a designated restaurant. A $3 purchase entitled the customer to a 25-cent lunch, and 5 cents was added for each additional dollar spent. Where formerly about a quarter of the Saturday buying was done before 12 o'clock, nearly half of this trading is now done in the morning hours.

HUGE KNIT GOODS TRADE.

Output as Far Back as 1909 Was $200,000,000 a Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—A Government report on the hosiery and knit goods industry shows that in the decade ending with 1909 the output of socks and stockings and like articles more than doubled in value, which is a much greater increase than the growth of population. The inference offered by the experts is that barefoot youngsters no longer are the fashion.

The value of the output of the 1,304 hosiery and knit goods mills in 1909 was more than $200,000,000. The industry is not confined to any one section of the country, but is widely scattered. There are mills in thirty-e

SET SPEED TRAPS ON ROUTE TO BIG GAME

Motorists Are Warned to be Careful in Stratford and Fairfield.

The "Shore Line" between New York and New Haven, one of the most popular motor routes at all times, will see a great increase of travel to-morrow because of the Yale-Princeton football game at New Haven. The route passes through many cities and small towns, some of which have been making plans to curb speeders of late, according to the touring information bureau of the American Automobile Association. Speed traps will be set in several places, notably in Fairfield, just east of Bridgeport, and in Stratford, four miles west of that city, to-morrow and on Sunday.

The Connecticut motor vehicle law by Section 7 prohibits the use of the motor cut-out, and this section is enforced strictly. Motorists are warned to govern themselves accordingly. The bureau of tours of the Automobile Club of America advises a detour to avoid a rough stretch of road between Stratford and New Haven and also the traffic congestion, incident to the game, in New Haven itself.

This detour may be followed by taking the left fork at the water trough in Stratford and running by way of Shelton and Derby into Derby Avenue and so to Yale Field. It would be well for those going to the game by motor to get to New Haven as early as possible, as, owing to the great crowds, the Yale ticket department has issued a warning that it may take half an hour to make the mile and a quarter from the city to the parking space near the field. Spaces have been set aside where cars may be left without charge, but at the owners' risk.

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In view of the provision of the new tariff law which permits the importation without payment of duty of automobiles for six months for exhibition purposes the Importers' Automobile Alliance is planning to bring over a more complete exhibit than ever before for its salon, which opens early in January. The importers are arranging to bring over the entire exhibits which they had at this year's Paris and London shows. Six counties will be represented in this year's salon, France, Germany, Belgium, England, Italy, and America.

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Arrangements for the sale of the Abbott Motor Company of Detroit to Edward F. Gerber of Woodbury have been completed, the plan having been reached by about 90 per cent. of the stockholders. The proceeds of the sale are given to the merchandise creditors of the company, while F. M. Knapp and his associate stockholders agree to loan to the bank indebtedness and be released from their other indorsements. Mr. Gerber's present plans call for continuation of manufacture of the Abbott-Detroit cars. More than $1,000,000 was involved in the sale.

PROTEST WOOL DUTIES.

Importers Say Values Were Raised Unjustly on Carpet Stock.

The Reappraisement Division of the Board of United States General Appraisers has begun hearings in a large number of protest cases against the action of the Collectors of Customs at New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, in heavily advancing values on carpet wools from Tiflis and other Eastern Mediterranean ports. One of the protests was entered by Chas. Grubnau of Philadelphia. Grubnau's importations were invoiced as third-class carpet wools, worth 12 cents or less a pound and dutiable at 4 cents a pound under Paragraph 370 of the old tariff. The customs officials returned the wool as third class under that paragraph, but said it had value greater than 12 cents a pound. Duty was accordingly exacted at 7 cents a pound.

The cases now before the board are probably among the last that will be heard under the act of 1909, as wool will be admitted free after Dec. 1.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 13.—Incorporated to-day were the following companies:

Maracaibo Transportation Company, Incorporated, Manhattan; garage, livery, and transportation in Venezuela, $135,000; Mathieu D. Becerra, Frederick T. Wanner, Lloyd E. Appleton, 8 East Forty-second Street, New York.

French Feather Novelty and Hat Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, millinery; $50,000; Morris Levy, Cecilia Levy, Morris Salzberg, 53 West Thirty-sixth Street, New York.

Scenic Feature Film Corporation of Manhattan; motion pictures; $50,000; John Snyder, Leo Morris, Walter Bonn, 156 East Fifty-sixth Street, New York.

Meyer Motor Car Company, Incorporated, of Buffalo; $50,000; Arthur W. Meyer, Clayton H. Meyer, Franklin D. L. Stowe, all of Buffalo.

Hegel Bread Company, Incorporated, of Buffalo; $50,000; Albert G. Hegel, Joseph F. Ronowski, Henry L. Jauch, all of Buffalo.

Efficiency Film Service, Incorporated, of Manhattan; motion pictures; $50,000; F. J. Chamberlain, Paul A. Zieelman, Webster J. Oliver, 1,527 Pacific Street, New York.

P. F. McNulty, Incorporated, of Manhattan; shoes; $25,000; George H. Brown, Maurice Bloch, Tom S. Kingman, 165 Broadway, New York.

Xardell Brothers Company, Incorporated, of Utica; mufflers, auto supplies; $20,000; Joseph Xardell, Charles A. Xardell, W. K. Tesfey, all of Utica.

Louis Walter, Incorporated, of Bronx; boxes and labels; $10,000; Louis Walter, Lizzie Walter, Joseph Schacht; 420 East Seventy-first Street, New York.

Holtz-Klein Corporation of Brooklyn, clothing, haberdashery; $10,000; Eugene Kahn Klein, Moe M. Holtz, Jesse Weil, 224 East Sixtieth Street, New York.

Upstairs Shop, Incorporated, of Manhattan, merchandise, realty; $10,000; Louis Samuels, David E. Hurwitz, Jacob Neumark, 99 Nassau Street, New York.

Universal Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, ladies' clothing; $10,000; Usa Lapin, Fannie Horowitz, Irving Zapinow, 220 East Ninth Street, New York.

Granatelli & Pennisi, Incorporated, of Manhattan, feathers; $14,000; Antonio Granatelli, Teresina Granatelli, Morris Pennisi, 105 Second Street, New York.

McCourt Brothers, Incorporated, of Richmond Borough, contractors; $10,000; Alfred G. McCourt, Arthur B. McCourt, Francis H. McCourt, 610 Forty-ninth Street, Brooklyn.

Beaver Meadow Produce Company, Incorporated, of Fulton, farm produce; $30,000; Edwin D. Prentiss, Charles A. Dryer, Karl P. Dryer, 516 Broadway, New York.

Queen City Foundry Company, Incorporated, of Buffalo, mining and metal products; $20,000; J. Alfred Gauthier, Charles H. Kress, Gorden T. Hackett, Tonawanda.

Iroquois Theatres Company, Incorporated, of Buffalo, motion pictures; $10,000; Paul Sheehan, Arthur J. Adler, William H. Gorman, 145 St. James Place, Buffalo.

Cain's Transfer Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, contracting trucking; $10,000; Patrick J. Cain, Mary E. Cain, Meyer W. Livingston, 214 West Forty-second Street, New York.

Max A. Markheim, Incorporated, of Brooklyn; construction, papering, painting; $10,000; Max A. Markheim, Celia Markheim, John J. Gallagher, 415 Tenth Street, Brooklyn.

Knockmore Realty Company, Incorporated, of Bronx; $10,000; James A. Carney, Letitia Carney, Thomas Walsh, 485 East 134th Street, New York.

Casper Stern Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; clothing; $10,000; David Casper, Estelle Casper, Joseph Stern, 561 West 143d Street, New York.

Certificates of increases of capital stock were filed to-day by:

The Tropical Dehydrating Company, Incorporated, of New York, from $1,500 to $55,000.

Prospect Business Association, Incorporated, of Brooklyn, from $25,000 to $50,000.

Otis Motor Sales Company of Utica, from $10,000 to $20,000.

The Public Bank of New York City, from $600,000 to $750,000.

Cereal Soaps Company, Incorporated, of New York, from $20,000 to $30,000.

Jaeger Rotary Valve Motor Company, Incorporated, of Mount Vernon, from $40,000 to $80,000.

These foreign corporations have been authorized to do business in this State:

McClintic Marshall Company of Pittsburgh, Penn.; contractors; $100,000; representative, George R. Eustce, 21 Park Row, New York.

The Practical Audit Company of Cleveland, Ohio; $10,000; representative, Max Marcin, Trinity Building, New York.

Buffalo Securities Trading Company of Wilmington, Del.; $250,000; representative, O. H Seagar, 516 Ellicott Square, Buffalo.

These corporations filed dissolution certificates to-day:

Bloom & Hansen of Manhattan, incorporated Sept. 13, 1911; Moe Hansen, President; Harry Hansen, Secretary.

State Street Fireproof Storage Company of Rochester, incorporated June 19, 1912; W. Roy McCanne, Carl F. W. Kaelber, Clarence M. Platt, incorporators.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Conditions continue unsettled over the middle and south districts west of the Rocky Mountains, with general rains, while in the South, Southwest, and Northwest the weather was fair.

It is considerably warmer in the East and South, and temperatures are now much above the seasonal average over the eastern half of the country, although there was a marked fall in the Middle Mississippi Valley. It is also colder in the Northwest and in the Far West, where temperatures are again below seasonal average. More or less unsettled weather will prevail in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, but probably without much rain.

It will be somewhat colder Saturday in New England and the Middle Atlantic States. Over the west half of the country temperature changes will not be decided.

The prevailing winds over the North and Middle Atlantic are moderate south and southwest; South Atlantic, moderate, mostly south, except northeast on the Florida Coast; East and West Gulf, moderate southeast to south.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY

New Jersey—Generally cloudy Friday and Saturday, probably somewhat colder Saturday; light variable winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Unsettled Friday, probably local rains; Saturday cloudy and somewhat colder; light variable winds.

Eastern New York—Unsettled Friday, with local rains, slightly colder in west; Saturday cloudy and somewhat colder, light to moderate variable winds.

Western New York—Generally cloudy Friday and Saturday, slightly colder Friday, moderate west to northwest winds.

Southern New England—Unsettled Friday, probably local rains; Saturday cloudy and somewhat colder, moderate winds, mostly south and southwest.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	60	42	4 P. M.	60	55
6 A. M.	62	42	6 P. M.	59	54
9 A. M.	57	45	9 P. M.	52	54
12 M.	60	50	11 P. M.	50	53

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 48; for the corresponding date last year it was 56; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 45.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 44; at 8 P. M. it was 54. Maximum temperature, 56 degrees, at 3:10 P. M.; minimum, 40 degrees, at 12:02 A. M. Humidity, 67 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 64 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.23 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.12 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:30–865	8th Av.; Schoeller	$50
6:00–142	3d St.; F. Hauss	Trifling
10:15–585	Morris Av.; L. Lembeck	Trifling
11:00–496	E. 160th St.; J. Varshaw	Trifling
11:15–214	E. 84th St.; unknown	Trifling
P. M.		
1:05–224	E. 6th St.; N. Rose	$10
1:05–224	6th St.; Nathan Rose	$10
2:45–1690	Hoster St.; J. Bellego	$25
4:10–1,179	2d Av.; H. Kongler	Trifling
5:40–122	Bradhurst Av.; H. Waltz	Trifling
6:45–149	Elizabeth St.; S. Marino	$50
7:00–361	West 20th St.; F. Martin	Trifling

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—First Lieut. J. E. McDonald, Fifth Infantry, relieved from duty as assistant to recruiting officer, New Orleans, La.; to Huntington, W. Va., for recruiting duty relieving First Lieut. J. V. Kuznik, Fourth Cavalry, on Dec. 1. Lieut. Kuznik to San Francisco and take transport Jan. 5 for Manila.

Major W. J. L. Lyster, Medical Corps, to duty in office of the Surgeon General of the Army.

First Lieut. H. Leslie, Dental Surgeon, relieved from duty in Philippine Department, Feb. 5, to the United States, and report by telegraph to the Adjutant General of the Army for further orders.

First Lieut. H. O. Scoet, dental surgeon, relieved from duty in Philippine Department, March 15, to the United States, and report by telegraph to the Adjutant General of the Army for further orders.

The Depot Quartermaster, New York City, or one of his commissioned assistants, will make a visit per quarter to the factory of E. Lehman & Co., Danbury, Conn., on business pertaining to the manufacture of supplies.

Capt. H. R. Ferry, quartermaster Corps, relieved from duty Jeffersonville, Ind.; to San Francisco and take transport Feb. 5 for the Philippine Islands, and upon arrival at Manila report to commanding general, Philippine Department, for duty.

A board to consist of Capt. W. H. Moncrief and First Lieut. E. G. F. Lull, Medical Corps, is appointed to meet at Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C., for the physical examination of officers below the rank of Major who are on duty in the District of Columbia or vicinity, and not under the jurisdiction of the commanding General, Eastern Department.

Officers below the rank of Major on duty or stationed in the District of Columbia or vicinity, and not under the jurisdiction of the commanding General, Eastern Department, will report to Capt. W. H. Moncrief, Medical Corps, President of Board of Medical Officers, Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D. C., for physical examination.

Lieutenants of the Medical Reserve Corps on duty at Army Medical Museum are not required to take this examination.

Capt. J. C. Magee, Medical Corps, detailed member examining board, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., vice Capt. T. D. Woodson, Medical Corps, relieved.

Capt. H. H. Pattison, transferred from Twelfth to First Cavalry.

First Lieut. O. C. Troxell, Cavalry, assigned to Tenth Cavalry.

Second Lieut. H. H. Fuller, Eleventh Cavalry, to Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., for observation and treatment.

Leaves: Capt. H. R. Ferry, Quartermaster Corps, from December 20 to Feb. 5; Capt. C. Cordier, Twenty-sixth Infantry, 21 days; Major A. S. Fleming, Adjutant General, one month, from Dec. 15; Capt. W. F. Endress, two months, from Dec. 20.

The Navy.

Lieut. W. L. Pryor, detached aid on staff commander-in-chief Atlantic Reserve fleet; to duty Atlantic Reserve fleet.

Surgeon C. C. Thompson, detached the Albatross; to Pacific Reserve fleet.

Passed Assistant Surgeon A. J. Toulon, detached the Ozark; to the Severn.

Chief Boatswain W. S. Picer and Gunner J. P. Hancock to home.

Chief Machinist A. T. Percival, detached the Cleveland; home.

Machinist C. Swanberg, detached the Panther; to temporary duty receiving ship at New York, N. Y.

Marine Corps.

First Lieut. W. T. Hoadley, to Marine Officers School, Norfolk, Va., upon arrival in the United States.

First Lieut. R. W. Voeth, detached Marine Barracks, Norfolk, Va.; to Marine Barracks, Boston.

Second Lieut. E. A. Blair, retired from Oct. 22.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Henley at New York Yard, Cummings at Norfolk Yard, Justin at Tiburon, South Dakota at San Diego, Albany at San Francisco.

Sailed—Eagle, from Guantanamo for Port Au Prince; Wheeling, from Tuxpan for Tampico; Denver, from Pichilingue for San Diego. The Montgomery will leave Portsmouth, N. H., Dec. 1, for Pensacola, calling at Newport, Hampton Roads, and Washington en route.

The first submarine division, Atlantic Fleet, will sail from Guantanamo Dec. 7, for Cristobal.

Revenue Cutter Service.

Captain of Engineers J. H. Shalker, to Washington, D. C.

First Lieut. H. Ulke, detached the Golden Gate, Dec. 10, and assigned to duty in life saving service.

First Lieut. C. M. Gabbett, detached the Pamlico; to the Seneca.

Second Lieut. of Engineers C. J. Curtis, detached the Winona, Nov. 15; to the Androscoggin.

Third Lieut. F. A. Szeuschler, detached the Unalga and relieved duty on the Manning; to the Snohomish.

Constructor J. Q. Walton to New York.

Second Lieut. of Engineers A. H. Bixby, seven days' leave.

First Lieut. B. H. Camden, to New York to assist at target practice of the Itasca.

Second Lieut. R. L. Jack, thirty days' extension of leave.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Education has appropriated $14,000 for the purchase of two plots of land included within the proposed school site, Ferry and Shipley Streets, Woodhaven.

Valentine McCabe and Aloysious Healy have been provisionally appointed first grade clerks in the Bureau of Supplies.

Mary E. MacFadden, typewriting copyist, has been appointed clerk to Dist Superintendent McGray and to local school boards 8 and 12 to serve during Miss Stella Samuel's absence on leave.

Mabel G. Thomson has received an emergency appointment as a stenographer and typewriter in the office of Secretary Palmer.

The by-laws have been amended in regard to qualifications for license as assistant teacher in high schools, and the section providing qualifications for license as junior teacher in those schools has been eliminated as the position has been abolished.

Hereafter the two caretakers at the New York Parental School must be man and wife and if one leaves or is dismissed the other must go to.

The Board has fixed the pay of Supervisor and substitute supervisor of day continuation classes at $6 a day.

Emily M. Aldrich has been appointed an assistant teacher of sewing in the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers.

The compensation attached to the position of janitor in the new Bushwick High School has been fixed at $14,700. When the evening trade school is opened there the compensation will be increased to $22,780. The salary of the janitor will be $3,000. The rest of the amount will be for help and other expenses.

The name of Eliza A. Taylor has been removed from the list of retired teachers, she having been reappointed as a regular teacher.

Permission has been granted to Olive M. Jones, principal of Public School 129, Manhattan, and to Elizabeth E. Farrell, inspector of undergrade classes, to attend a conference of the State Department of Charities and Correction to be held at Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 18-20.

Permission has been granted to Mrs. Annie B. Moriarty, principal of Public School 162, Brooklyn, to attend the conference of the New York State Teachers' Association to be held at Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 24-26.

Permission has been granted to William McAndrew, principal of the Washington Irving High School, to attend without loss of pay a meeting of the California State Teachers' Association to be held Dec. 15-20.

A special committee of five members of the Board of Education will be appointed, to be known as a committee on hygiene.

An examination of applicants for license to teach ungraded classes will be held on Dec. 15 and 16.

The qualifications for male applicants for License No. 1 has been made the same as for women applicants.

The following resolution will be introduced at each group " meeting of teachers before members to the Teacher Advisory Council are elected:

That each member to be chosen by this conference of delegates pledges himself or herself to endeavor to incorporate the following principles and regulations in the Constitution or By-laws of the Teachers' Council:

1. All meetings of the Council shall be open to the teachers and citizens of the city.

2. All committee meetings of the Council shall likewise be open to the teachers and citizens of the city.

3. Any regular teacher of the City of New York shall have the privilege of the floor at the meetings of the Council or at any of its committee meetings.

4. Any regular teacher of the City of New York, not a member of the Council, may be called upon to serve on any of its committees.

5. The officers of the Council shall be teachers and supervisory officers in the ratio of three to one (as far as possible).

6. The presiding officer need not necessarily be a principal or other supervisory officer.

7. The five members at large to be chosen by the Council shall include not less than three class-room teachers.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

Relieved and dismissed from the police force and service, decided on trial, roll of the Police Pension Fund, and awarded the following pension—Capt. Dominick G. Riley, 283d Precinct, on Police Surgeon's certificate, at $1,200 per annum. Appointed Jan. 16, 1896. The following patrolmen are designated as Acting Sergeants, transferred, and assigned as indicated, to take effect 4 P. M., Nov. 13, 1913—Thomas Wynne, from 7th Precinct to 17th Precinct; Edward C. O'Hara, from 7th Precinct to 22d Precinct; Camille C. Pierno, from 10th Precinct to 23d Precinct; Bernard McGowan, from 68th Precinct to 30th Precinct; Edward Comaskey, from 104th Precinct to 26th Precinct. The following transfers and assignments are ordered: Transfers—Lieut. William J. Burns, from 4th Inspection District, Manhattan, to Municipal Explosives; William F. Goodburn, from 153d Precinct to 165th Precinct; Walter Sanders, from 165th Precinct to 153d Precinct. Assignments (temporary)—Lieut. James J. McGinn, Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, in charge, in addition to his other duties, for 20 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 17, 1913. Patrolmen—Henry F. J. Gutz, 142d Precinct, to School for Recruits, for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 14, 1913; Harry Hughes, 18th Precinct, to Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office, New York County, for 5 days, from 4 P. M., Nov. 12, 1913; William Silver, 21st Precinct, to Detective Division, for 5 days, from 4 P. M., Nov. 14, 1913; William O'Shaughnessy, 25th Precinct, to Marine Division, for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 15, 1913; James F. Fitzpatrick, 171st Precinct, to Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office, New York County, for 5 days, from 4 P. M., Nov. 12, 1913; Charles Hardin, 278th Precinct; Michael J. Erb and Robert H. Miller, C. O., to office of Chief Counsel, Excise Department, for 2 days, from 9 A. M., Nov. 13, 1913; Joseph A. Carney, 150th Precinct, to U. S. S. Prairie Squad, from 8 A. M., Nov. 11, 1913, to 4 P. M., Nov. 12, 1913.

Leaves of absence (with full pay): Chief Inspector Max Schmittberger, Commissioner's office, for 5 days, from 9 A. M., Nov. 17, to be deducted from vacation. Lieutenant—Richard E. Enright, Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, for 20 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 17, vacation. (Without pay)—Patrolmen James Burke, 149th Precinct, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Nov. 11; John Hellriegel, 150th Precinct, for 3 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 25, and Benjamin Graham, 174th Precinct, for 8 days, from 10 P. M., Nov. 14.

Advancements to grades: Patrolmen, to $1,250 Grade—George W. Price, 8th, Nov. 15. To $1,150 Grade, Nov. 5—John T. O'Hare, 1st; Louis A. Nielsen, 22d; Robert M. Dunn, 5th; Latimer Smith, 6th; William C. Austin, 10th; Francisco A. LaBattaglia, 13th; Joseph Gross, 15th; James J. O'Connell, 21st; Thomas A. Sullivan, 23d; James J. Fox, 28th; Maurice R. Slattery, 42d; John McKiernan, 74th; Adam Stolzenberger, 155th; Emil J. Winkel, 160th; William C. Goehring, 169th; John F. Challon, C. O.; Frank J. Szuminsky, C. O.; Frederick Prigge, 2d; Robert M. McCarthy, 5th; Edward Lynch, 6th; Joseph L. Ryan, 8th; Edward C. Schmidt, 13th; Patrick J. Malone, 14th; Giuseppi Tirello, 18th; Theodore E. Unger, 22d; Thomas Fennell, 25th; Paul Fahje, 37th; Ivar K. W. Nylin, 63d; John P. A. Rafter, 153d; George Henenlotter, 159th; Philip J. Waag, 165th; James L. Gorman, 171st; Jeremiah C. Sullivan, C. O., and John J. Garretson, C. O. To $1,150 Grade—James E. Hughes, 12th, Nov. 7.

Tried on charges before a Deputy Commissioner fines are imposed as follows: Patrolmen Edward C. McCormack, 30th Precinct, Oct. 7, absent from fixed post, 3 days; John H. Donovan, 23d Precinct, Oct. 1, (1) failed to report at relieving point, (2) failed to report at station at expiration of tour, (3) absent from reserve duty, reporting sick, 3 days; Webdelin Rinschler, 31st Precinct, Oct. 5, absent from roll call, 1 day; William Baumker, 86th Precinct, Oct. 5, loitering and conversation, 1 day; Charles Conahan, 86th Precinct, Oct. 5, loitering and conversation, 1 day; Charles Lynch, 65th Precinct, Oct. 4, improper patrol, 4 days; William A. Lowig, 146th Precinct, Oct. 15, absent from post, 5 days; John W. Earle, 147th Precinct, Oct. 9, (1) improper patrol, (2) failed to obtain permission or make entry, 5 days; James Shaughnessy, 148th Precinct, Oct. 11, absent from fixed post, 3 days; John Keevan, 148th Precinct, Oct. 9, improper patrol, 5 days; James F. McCarthy, 148th Precinct, Oct. 11, improper patrol, 5 days; Edward A. A. Murphy, 168th Precinct, Oct. 17, absent from roll call, 1 day; Oliver W. Gardiner, 171st Precinct, Oct. 12, (1) absent from post, (2) failed to make entry, (3) left mount unattended, 5 days; George J. Folsey, 172d Precinct, Oct. 10, failed to prevent removal of a tree without permit, 2 days; Thomas H. Sullivan, 174th Precinct, Oct. 5, absent from post, 5 days.

Reprimanded—Patrolmen John M. Cusack, 147th Precinct, Oct. 27, absent from roll-call; Clarence B. Smith, 153d Precinct, July 18 absent from post; Melvin Smith, 156th Precinct, Oct. 26, late in reporting.

Charges dismissed—Patrolmen Daniel J. Sullivan, 147th Precinct, Oct. 16, failed to pay debt; John A. Hager, 152d Precinct, Sept. 25, used official authority to collect debt for citizen; Michael Reilly, 161st Precinct, Oct. 18, quit place of registry before closing hour; Michael A. Stern, 161st Precinct, Oct. 18, failed to prevent, discover, or report burglary; Peter J. Hanf, 282d Precinct, Oct. 28, struck citizen.

Resignation accepted—Probationary Patrolman Michael J. J. McCabe, School for Recruits, to take effect 12 P. M., Nov. 12, 1913.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

Laborer Bartholomew Sheehan, Fire Alarm Telegraph Bureau, corporate stock pay roll, Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond, is hereby transferred to the repair shops in said boroughs at his present compensation of $3 per diem, to take effect at 8 A. M., Nov. 14, 1913, and detailed to Third Street shops.

The following members of the department, having been tried this day before the Hon. George W. Olvany, Deputy Fire Commissioner, for violation of rules and regulations, 1912, and found guilty, the following fines and penalties are hereby imposed by the Fire Commissioner: Fireman (second grade) John Schulze, Hook and Ladder 10; charge, absence without leave, fined 5 days' pay. Fireman (third grade) James T. Dow, Hook and Ladder 18; charge, absence without leave, fined 3 days' pay.

Special leaves of absence, without pay, are hereby granted to the following members of the department: Fireman (fourth grade) John J. Feeley, Hook and Ladder 2, for 48 hours, from 8 P. M., Nov. 13; Fireman (third grade) Thomas J. McManus, Engine 40, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Nov. 14; Fireman (first grade) James S. Norton, Hook and Ladder 20, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Nov. 15; Capt. Peter Benson, Engine 58, for 48 hours, from 8 A. M., Nov. 19; Fireman (first grade) John W. Smith, 2d, Hook and Ladder 128, for 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Nov. 15.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

COLLINS, BRIDGET A., (died Mar. 8, 1911;) left $2,000 personalty to Stephen J. Collins, her husband.

HANSHE, WILLIAMS H., (died Oct. 19;) left $1,250 personalty to Julia A. Hanshe, his wife.

RAPPOLDT, MINA, (died June 27;) left less than $500 personalty to Louise Wiedgr, her sister.

WINANS, HELEN D., (died Sept. 27;) left more than $10,000 realty and $2,000 personalty; uncomputed amounts to Elizabeth Frazer White, Joseph P. Greaves, Harold F. Sutton, and the Bide-a-Wee Home; $500 to Dr. Martin Burke; $200 each to Julia Beach Thompson and Adela Davidson, her cousins, and C. Berdan Sheppey; $100 each to Rachael Williams, Frank Brown, Mary Owen, and Lois Moore.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

143—The United States of America, ex relation Grand Rapids Timber Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Walter L. Fisher, Secretary of the Interior.—Dismissed, with costs.

82.—Chapman & Dewey Lumber Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. the Board of Directors St. Francis Levee District.—Passed per stipulation of counsel.

62.—Tazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Mrs. Annie E. Brewer.—Argument concluded for the plaintiff in error.

85—Thomas M. Kener, administrator, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. La Grange Mills.—Argued for the defendant in error and submitted for the plaintiff in error.

68.—Gila Valley Globe & Northen Railway Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. John Hall.—Submitted.

69.—Ada E. H. Van Syckel, in her own right, et al., appellants, vs. Juan Jose Arriaga et al., appellees.—Argued.

76.—Frank F. Graham and the Title Guaranty and Surety Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States of America.—Argument commenced for the plaintiff in error.

The day call for Nov. 14: Nos. 76, 77, 79, 83, (and 84, 85, and 86,) 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, and 92.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS

Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ. Court opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, 10:30 A. M. 165—Daniel Green Felt Shoe Co v. Dolgeville Co. 172—Chapman Co v. Linn, Fields. 15—In re Cash Papworth. 11—In re Bacon. 32—Lowiar v. Loeme. 76—Ricordi v. Mason. 77—Smith Incandescent Light Co v. Welsbach Co. 81—Thompson v. Automatic Fire Prot Co. 78—U S v. Wiener. 74—Randel v. U S. 60—In re Savarese.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Court opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. 111—McBride v. Oriental Bank of N Y. 125—Dod v. Pattengill. 138—Hannigan v. Northwestern Theatrical Association. 146—Blum v. Franklin Insurance Co. 141—Blum v. Alliance Ins Co. 142—Blum v. Liverpool and London and Globe Ins Co. 143—Blum v. Potomac Ins Co. 145—United States v. Five Bales of Silk. 88—Bank of N Y T C & H R R R Co. 131—Rothstein v. N Y Rys. 152—Levy v. Canadian Bronze Co. 162—Smalak v. St Lawrence Pyrites Co. 166—Jacoby v. Mayer. 127—U S v. Cohen. 166—Merrich v. County of Putnam. 167—Ballard v. Audubon Nav B'klyn. 168—U S v. same. 170—Miller v. Third Av Ry Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Ray, J. Court opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity and jury calendar: 9—Harned v. Int'l Mag Co. 92—Darnell v. L I R R Co. 93—Darnell v. L I R R Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Ward, J. Court opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar: 1—Smyrna Fig Packers v. Day. 2—Durable Wire Rope Co v. Negreamer. 3—Ludwig Baumann & Co v. Kalman Imp Co. 4—Wallin v. N Y, N H & H R R. 5, 6—Hamilton v. Livermore. 7—Lyttle v. N Y County Nat Bank. 8—Furness, Witty & Co v. Schr "Lizzie B. Wadley." 9—McBean v. City of N Y. 10, 11, 12—Miller's" Hexagon Tool Co. 13—Hayes v. Fred'k Meyer, Inc. 14—Archer v. Imperial Mach Co. 15—Gross v. Bechtle. 16—Am Graphophone Co v. Am Calcigraph Co. 17—Rajah Auto Supply Co v. Rex Ignition Mfg Co. 18—De Lorde v. Managers Producing Corp. 19—Bentley v. Chivers. 20—Howland v. Corn. 21—Barrett v. Sea Board Carbon Steel. 22—Same v. Robinson. 23—Sykes v. Man Comm'l Co. 24—Same v. Levison. 25—Waller v. Texas, &c. Ry.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Mayer, J. Court opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity and admiralty calendar: 3—Oriental Tissue Co v. Louis Dejonge & Co. 26—Ernst v. Fidelity & Deposit Co. 13—Diamond C Salt Co v. Worcester Salt Co. 34—Nat Cash Register Co v. Rauch. 6—Fox v. Mermeisteln. 11—Computing Scale Co v. Toledo, &c. Scale Co. 12—Lewis v. Julius. 26—Imperial Mach Co v. Smith & McNell. 33—Moxey v. Met Life Ins Co. 40—First Nat Bank of Akron v. Bureau of Nat Literature. 42—Robinson v. Postal Life Ins Co. 147—Parker v. Tug Rob Palmer. 149—Weehawken D D Co v. City of N Y, &c. 53—Merritt & Chapman D & W Co v. SS Nantucket. 51—H R Lighterage Co v. Erie Lighter No 119. 54—United States v. Steamboat Havana. 99—Bucholz-Hill Co v. Barge Smedley, &c. 100—Irish Bros v. Barge Smedley, &c. 138—Begley v. Barge D Sheer. 145—Red Star Line, Inc, Co v. Dredge Irving T. 44—N Y C & H R R R v. Tug Transfer No 11. 48—N Y & N H R R v. Tug C T Depew. 39—McCahan Sugar Ref Co v. SS Julia Luckenbach. 45—Rueb v. SS City of Montgomery. 58—Union Ferry Co v. Lighter Gen G M Sorrell. 97—Timmins v. New England Navig Co. 1½—Hanley v. Yacht Albatross.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Dowling, and Bowling, JJ. Enumerated motions. 171—Spitzer v. Healy. 183—In re Consolidation, &c. 184—Hart v. Pittsburgh Cont Co. 185—Hatch v. Heinze. 186—Dekker v. Rickey, Browne & Donald. 189—Sharp v. Justice. 190—Dinhmy v. Brown. 191—Cooper v. Johnson. 219—Lee v. Gerard. 220—Brudie v. Renault Freres S B. 221—Peck v. Uvalde Asphalt Pav Co. 222—Auto Stropping Mach Co v. Twisted Wire, &c, Co. 223—Slaviz v. Barber Asphalt Pav Co. 224—Poel v. Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. 226—People v. Lynn.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Seabury, J. Litigated motions. Election cases. A—Matter of Cohen. B—Matter of Steinberg. Regular calendar: 1—Strauss v. McDonald. 2—Pierce v. Banks. 8—Same v. same. 4—Scribner v. Scribner. 5—People ex rel Bartels v. Whitney. 6—Schnuemacher v. City of N Y. 7—Elliott v. Hyland. 8—Gormly v. Carpenter. 9—Bach v. Tier. 10—Seaman v. Broadway Bank. 11—Matter of Kehoe. 12—Matter of Kohnel. 13—Matter of Von Emden. 14—Matter of Kaplan. 15—Preston v. Barrick Pub Co. 16—Katz v. Kalmar. 17—Martin v. Apartment Holding Co. 18—Wasserman v. Bronx Home News Pub Co. 19—Matter of Selleck Const Co. 20—Sisselman v. Sutherland. 21—Rosenthal v. Adolf Philipp Co. 22—Schapiro v. 5th Av Coach Co. 23—Matter of Gibbons (Sondheim.) 24—Rosanio v. Baff. 25—Lundin v. Morris Dry Dock & Repair Co. 26—N Y Life Ins Co. v. Birch Realty Co. 27—Solomon v. Brotherhood of Painters. 28—Cunningham v. B'klyn Heights R R Co. 29—Stein v. Stein. 30—Madison Real Prop & Sec Co v. Werner. 31—Fulgrone v. Lincoln Trust Co. 32—Loggins Ins Agency v. Hone. 33—People ex rel Appell v. Prendergast. 34—Olch v. Daniel. 35—Barclay Realty Co v. Warner. 36—Schwartzman v. Jetter. 37—Blake v. Blake. 38—J Chr G Hufpel Brew Co v. Vallely. 39—Matter of Corserto. 40—Hickey v. Boomhower. 41—Hanratty v. Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsener Brew Co. 42—Burdick v. Lichtenstein. 43—Waters v. A E Norton Co. 44—McCreery v. Socy of N Y Hospital. 45—Schnell v. Harris. 46—Goodwin v. Acker, Merrall & Condit Co. 47—Matter of Kolkenbeck. 48—Matter of Oltish. 49—Matter of Higgins. 50—Mommer v. Vanse. 51—Tyndall v. Pinelawn Cemetery. 52—Smith v. Nunez. 53—Steeman v. Berry. 54—Fraser v. Thaler. 55—Sweet v. Wersall. 56—Ettinger v. Ettinger. 57—Dombro v. Farler. 58—Tuzzer v. Am Bonding Co of Baltimore. 59—Matter of King. 60—Same v. same. 61—Momier v. Messing. 62—Gray v. Bronx Artificial Stone Works. 63—Stallo v. Jones. 64—Matter of Hoyt, (Att

AGREE ON PLAN FOR CENTRAL PARK WEST

To Let Tracks Stay, Is Proposal of President Shonts and Taxpayers.

WOULD NARROW SIDEWALK

A Sixty-Foot Roadway Provided For—Trees Would Have to Go —Some Subway Talk.

After a conference with President Shonts and General Manager Hedley of the Interborough System, last night, the Central Park West Taxpayers' Association agreed on a plan for the widening of Central Park West from Fifty-ninth to 110th Street, whereby it will not be necessary to move the surface car tracks. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment will be asked to indorse the plan agreed upon. The improvement will cost $160,000, President Shonts said. The taxpayers tried to get the Interborough to agree to pay all of this, but Mr. Shonts said that not more than one-half of the expenses should be put on the Interborough.

The conference took place in the Majestic Hotel, where Shonts, Hedley, and Attorney Quackenbush, of counsel for the road, met a large number of the members of the association. When the railway officials were about to depart, Chairman Dudley S. Harde, President of the association, requested them to wait a few minutes, and then announced that he had been requested to make a formal demand upon the Interborough officials to give their pledge to the association to construct a subway in Central Park West, to connect at Fifty-ninth Street with the present subway, and run to 104th Street. If the Interborough would not build, then it was desired that it agree to operate such branch line.

The railway officials said they did not favor the plan. Both Shonts and Hedley insisted that the operation of a subway through Central Park West would disarrange the entire subway system.

The plan as agreed upon for widening Central Park West may result in moving back or demolishing the wall of Central Park at the edge of the east sidewalk. If the improvement recommended by the association to the Board of Estimate is carried out it will make Central Park West a sixty-foot roadway by cutting away twelve feet from the sidewalk on the Park side of the thoroughfare. This will give fifteen feet of roadway between the northbound track on that side, and reduce the width of the present sidewalk twenty-seven feet, to fifteen feet.

The plan if carried out will cause the removal of the line of large shade trees extending alongside of the Central Park sidewalk. Mr. Shonts admitting this, said:

"As I understand the situation Central Park West originally was laid out with the idea of making a boulevard street like the Embankment in London, and in the laying of the street car tracks there the conditions imposed by the city were complied with. I do not think the courts would uphold an attempt to compel us to remove or relocate the tracks.

"I do not see where the money is to come from to pay for the improvement provided by the resolution of the Board of Estimate, which would cost about $500,000. That resolution provided that we pay $350,000, and the city $150,000. We offered to pay $88,000. This did not seem fair. Under this agreement we are willing to pay one-half of the cost, which will be about $160,000."

President Hardie asked:

"At the conference between Borough President McAneny and Mr. Hedley and others of the Interborough, did not the road promise to pay one-half, or 50 per cent., of the cost?"

"No; McAneny wanted us to pay that amount, but we offered 25 per cent."

"Now that we have agreed on another plan, won't you pay all of the $160,000?" asked Harde.

"No, Sir-ree; it is not a benefit to us."

It was suggested that if the courts should hold that the city had power to order the removal of the tracks that the Interborough would have to pay the entire cost. Mr. Shonts said that it might take three or four years for the courts to reach a final decision, should the Board of Estimate try to enforce its resolution for relocation of the tracks.

N. L. Levy wanted the association to ask the Board of Estimate to remove the Central Park wall from Fifty-ninth Street to 110th Street, as the wall was an obstruction, he said, and also dangerous.

When the subway proposition was presented, Manager Hedley said it was impossible to operate more trains in the present subway system.

"It was built to accommodate 400,000 passengers daily," he said, "and last Monday we carried 1,200,000 persons, and have averaged over 1,000,000 daily for this week.

"A two or four track line up Central Park West would throw more traffic into an already crowded system below Fifty-ninth Street. Any subway built anywhere on Manhattan Island to connect with the present system, unless it was a through line, would unbalance the entire subway system."

"You would not have to run more trains, but could divert part of the traffic from the Broadway line," suggested President Harde.

To this President Shonts replied:

"My opinion is that when the new subway is built it will be filled to capacity, and it would be the same case with a line up Central Park West."

"If you build a line all the way down Eighth Avenue I would have no objection to make, as the road could take care of its own traffic. I know that the present Subway conditions are bad, indecent, as Mr. Hedley says. But it is due to conditions. The people pack themselves in. We are not the packers. It is a man-killing job for any one with a conscience to operate the present system satisfactorily.

"I know, for I ride in the thing, at the loss of a coat or hat occasionally, and because of the crowds one cannot get out at stations frequently.

"When the Lexington Avenue Subway is completed I estimate that the west side will be relieved of 50 per cent. of the present traffic there."

ASKS TIMES TO FIND PIN.

Mrs. Patterson Seeks Costly Jewel Lost in the Street.

Between St. Agnes's Chapel in West Ninety-first Street and her home at 167 West Eighty-seventh Street, Mrs. E. K. Patterson lost a diamond bowknot pin valued at $500 on the morning of Sunday, Nov. 2, and is advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning for its recovery, with "no reasonable offer refused for ticket if pawned; positively no questions asked."

Mrs. Patterson said last night that the pin consisted of diamonds with a large stone in the center and two small "drops." It was designed for her, she said, twelve years ago.

A year ago Mrs. Patterson lost the same pin in a Washington theatre, but after she had advertised for it in a newspaper in that city, it was returned by a young man, who said that he had picked it up in one of the boxes.

New Yorker's Southern Colony.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 13.—The Mills Farm Company of Rose Hill, N. Y., has purchased 40,00 0acres of land formerly owned by the J. E. North Lumber Company, near Bond, Miss., and along the Gulf & Ship Island Railroad. This land will be colonized. The company, capitalized at $1,000,000, has issued 30,000 booklets setting forth its proposition.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Terry Estate at Tarrytown Bought by Rev. Alfred Duane Pell—Maiden Lane Deal—$125,000 Investment Purchase of Bronx Apartments—Private House Sales and Leases.

Real estate in Manhattan was characterized by little activity yesterday. In the downtown section there was a rumor of a sale on Maiden Lane, but it could not be confirmed. The west side furnished two or three small sales, and a deal involving over $100,000 was made in the Bronx. Perhaps the most interesting transaction was the purchase by the Rev. Alfred Duane Pell of the handsome country estate of the late John T. Terry at Tarrytown, one of the well-known places in the expensive residential district overlooking the Hudson, and which has been held at $150,000.

The demand for new Bronx apartment houses for investment purposes was shown in the sale of the two new five-story structures at 886 to 890 Beck Street, covering a plot 108 by 100, sold to an investor by the builders, the Aaron Goodman Construction Company. The brokers negotiating the deal were L. M. Mosaeur & Co. It was a strictly cash transaction, the consideration being close to $125,000.

Buys West Side Residence.

The three-story private residence at 163 West Ninety-second Street, on plot 17 by 100.8, has been sold at private sale by Bryan L. Kennelly for the estate of Robert Morrison to an investor for occupancy. This property was advertised to have been sold at auction by Mr. Kennelly on Nov. 19.

Investor Buys on the Heights.

An investor has purchased from Dominick L. O'Reilly the five-story new law tenement at 520 and 522 West 162d Street, on a plot 40 by 99.11, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue. McDowell & McMahon were the brokers in the sale.

Deal on East 65th Street.

On the upper east side, where there has been considerable activity of late in the private dwelling market, the estate of Mary W. Hatfield has sold 118 East Sixty-fifth Street, a five-story dwelling on a lot 18.4 by 100.5.

The property, which has been held by the estate for about fifteen years, is located 184 feet east of Park Avenue.

Deal in Jewelry Centre.

It was reported yesterday that the five-story commercial building at 45 Maiden Lane, in the jewelry district, between Nassau and William Streets, had been sold by Henry B. Auchincloss to an investor. The plot is 20.10 by 132.7.

Terry Estate at Tarrytown Sold.

The fine country estate known as "Pinkstone," of the late John T. Terry, the New York banker, at Tarrytown-on-Hudson, has been purchased by the Rev. Alfred Duane Pell. The estate, which is one of the show places on the banks of the Hudson River, consists of thirty-five acres, with a large granite residence, stables, &c., situated on Broadway, between the estates of Mrs. Helen Gould Shepard and Joseph Eastman. In the immediate vicinity are the estates of William Lauman Bull, Roswell Skeel, Henry Graves, Jr., and R. B. Dula. The property was held at $150,000, and it is one of the largest deals of high-class residential property which has been made in that section for some time.

The purchase was sold for the Rev. Dr. Roderick Terry and John T. Terry, Jr., the deal was made through the brokerage firm of Kenneth Ives & Co.

Recent Buyers.

William Bradley, the subway contractor, is the buyer of 305 West Seventy-fourth Street, sold Tuesday by E. D. Faulkner. The property is a five-story American basement, 24 by 66 feet, facing the mansion of Charles M. Schwab, and was held at $70,000.

John C. Jay, Jr., of Ardmore, Penn., is the buyer of the four-story dwelling 44 East Forty-ninth Street, 21.6 by 100.5 feet, located 107.6 feet east of Madison Avenue.

Charles E. Johnson is the buyer of the three five-story buildings on a plot 64.4 by 60 feet at 668 to 672 Sixth Avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-ninth Street, reported sold recently by the estate of Anna M. Wright.

Brooklyn.

E. T. Newman sold the three-story and basement brick and stone dwelling 285 Garfield Place, near Prospect Park West, for John Johnson to a client for occupancy.

The Meister & Bache Realty Company has purchased from the Tion Realty Company 8,635, 8,637, 8,639, 8,641 and 8,643 Bay Thirteenth Street, Bath Beach, five two and a half story brick two-family houses, 20 by 108 feet each.

Long Island.

The Stanley Agency sold for Frank L. Ferguson a dwelling on the northeast corner of Norwich and Desmond Avenues, Jamaica, to Julia M. Wohlgemuth, on a plot 40 by 100 feet.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company sold at Valley Stream to C. Stolz a plot, 40 by 100, on Merrick Boulevard; to J. C. Flynn, a plot, 40 by 100, on Beverly Parkway; to P. A. Hynes, a plot, 40 by 100, on Albermarle Avenue. The same company sold at East Rockaway to W. E. Pettit a plot, 40 by 100, on Sperry Street West; to B. Olwell, a plot, 80 by 100, on Sperry Street East; to C. and S. Hartman, a plot, 75 by 125 on Franklin Street and Baiseley Avenue, and to M. A. Guernsey, a plot, 40 by 100, on Court Street East. The company sold at Rosedale to J. Carty a plot, 40 by 100, on Booth Avenue, and to J. McNally, a plot, 80 by 100, on Concord Avenue.

New Jersey.

The five-story flat with stores at 46 to 50 Orchard Street Jersey City, has been purchased by the Roosevelt Realty Company of Newark from Peter Pasuce. The price was about $37,000. The sale was made through the Borges Exchange, which also sold the two-family house at 323 Armstrong Avenue for M. Reid to I. Sandosky.

G. W. Cooper has sold for Harry J. Stilson a farm of 107 acres with stock and machinery located between North Branch and White House. The consideration was $14,000.

Westchester County.

The Residence Company of Lawrence Park has sold to Herbert Durand a one-quarter-acre plot of land in the eastern division of Lawrence Park.

Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Dr. Ellsworth Elliot, Jr., the four-story English basement house, 16.8 by 100, at 48 West Thirty-sixth Street to Lucille Loraine Steinman.

H. C. Senior & Co. have leased for Marie E. H. Von Bermuth the four-story dwelling at 130 West Sixty-fourth Street to Michael Pisapia.

M. & E. Hess have leased for the estate of Benedick Fischer the store and basement at 30-32 East Twenty-first Street to Otto Jaeger & Son, dealers in silks. The tenant for the past thirteen years has been located at 140 Fifth Avenue. The lease on premises 30-32 East Twenty-first Street is for a long term of years.

Architects to Meet.

A meeting of the New York Society of Architects is to be held at the United Engineering Society Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, on Tuesday, Nov. 18.

Among the various matters to be discussed will be the bill introduced in extraordinary session relating to the re-

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$500,000 TO LOAN AT 5%
Also $100,000 for second mortgages.
Decisions within forty-eight hours.
JOHN FINCK, 198 Broadway.

organization of the State Architect's office, with reference to which a committee conferred with Gov. Glynn recently.

The concentration of all matters relating to buildings in all boroughs under one single department, and various other legislative measures will be discussed.

Real Estate Notes.

The first mortgage loan upon property registered under the Torrens law since that law went into effect has been made upon the apartment house at 205 West Eighty-fifth Street. The loan was made by the United States Title Guarantee Company.

United Real Estate Owners' Associations announce this result of their election for officers and Board of Counsel: President, Henry Bloch; First Vice President, Joseph S. Schwab; Second Vice President, Henry F. A. Wolf; Recording Secretary, Charles W. Eldt; Corresponding Secretary, S. Charles H. Schnelle; Financial Secretary, Arthur G. Muhlker; Treasurer, John Becker.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Joseph P. Day.

163d St, 438 West, s s, 250 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x112.10, five-story tenement; E. A. Kerbs attorney; S. M. Goldstein and others; Bandler & H., attorneys; F. X. Mooney, referee; due, $21,083.12; taxes, &c., $698.30; to the plaintiff for $19,000.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By Henry Brady.

Walton Av, 2,180, e s, 218 ft s of 182d St, 25x95, two-story dwelling; S. M. Barber, against John Delaney and others; Harold Swain, attorney; H. N. French, referee; due, $1,672.87; taxes, &c., $217.43; to the plaintiff for $500.

By Joseph P. Day.

165th St, 123 West, s s, 40.3 ft w of Nelson Av, 16.11x77.6, two-story dwelling; S. O. Hoffman against E. O. Smith and others; McGuire, H. & S., attorneys; J. J. Halpin, referee; due, $5,390.14; taxes, &c., $80; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

By George Price.

White Plains Road, 4,755 to 4,761, w s, 175 ft s of 242d St, w 128 to Richardson Av, x 115x100 x x 98x105.3; H F Epple against C. J. Reinhardt and others; L. E. French, attorney; Jacob Levy, referee; due, $10,788.05; taxes, &c., $9,550; adjourned to Nov. 25.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.

AT GENERAL POST OFFICE.

By William Henkel, Marshal.

13th St, 128 to 127 East, n s, 262.6 ft w of 3d Av, 62.6x206.6 to 14th St, (12c to 130,) three three-story tenements and one and three story theatre; United States Marshal's sale of all right, title, &c., which Timothy D. Sullivan and others had on July 18, 1913, or since; S. G. Gibboney, attorney.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Corona, L. I.—Evergreen St, w s, 260 ft s of Smith Av, 20x100, vacant; also, Clinton St, w s, 100 ft s of Smith Av, 20x100, vacant; administrator's sale, estate of Thomas E. Chapman, deceased.

118th St, 71 East, n s, 115 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.10, five-story tenement; Jacob Loewenthal against Ell Levy and others; Lese & C., attorneys; J. F. McDonough, referee; due, $7,133; taxes, &c., $199.

Edgecombe Av, 1405 and 1407, w s, 515 ft s of 145th St, 40x100, five-story tenement; Tobie Kaplan against N. A. Kelly and others; S. F. Strongin, attorney; Harry Bijur, referee; due, $6,790; taxes, &c., $775; subject to two prior mortgages aggregating $43,500.

By J. H. Mayers.

134th St, 203 West, n s, 65 ft w of 7th Av, 17.8x71.9, three-story dwelling; R. N. Wills against D. G. Terry and others; C. E. Southerland, attorney; R. M. Robinson, referee; due, $6,188; taxes, &c., $185.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Willis Av, w s, block front between Southern Boulevard and 134th St, 200x196.6x irregular, vacant; E. S. Appleby and others against William Brooks Co. and others; Cannon & C., attorneys; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $49,596.27; taxes, &c., $705.

By Joseph P. Day.

154TH ST, 413 East, n s, 270 ft w of Elton Av, 25x100, three-story tenement; Carolina Bohlinger against Jacques Frentz and others; L. S. Goebel, attorney; E. L. Parris, referee; due, $8,775.70; taxes, &c., $330; subject to first mortgage of $4,000.

By Samuel Marx.

North Chestnut St Drive, 809, n s, 78.9 ft e of Barnes Av, 40x97x irregular; Therese Miller against John David and others; A. L. Howe, attorney; H. B. Singer, referee; due, $3,041; taxes, &c., $367.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Hill Av, e s, 500 ft s of Strang Av, for two-story and attic frame dwelling, 20x32; Frank Ohnrek, 439 East 71st St, owner; Franz Wolfgang, 535 East 177th St, architect; cost $2,500

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

72d St, s s, 200 ft s of 1st Av, to 2 four-story dwellings; C. Belsky, 1,351 1st Av, owner; W. Zahn, 315 East 43d St, architect; cost $20,000

Attorney St, 6 and 8, to a three-story tenement; A. L. Kass, 100 Essex St, owner; J. Fisher, 25 Avenue A, architect; cost..$5,500

Van Nest Av, s w corner of Holland Av, to 2 two and three story frame stores and dwellings; Jacob Ruppert, 3d Av and 90th St, owner; Tremont Architectural Co., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost.....$10,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, NOV. 13.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

HENRY ST, 198, s s, 25x100; Sam Katzenbogen to Nellie Lipschitz, 1,499 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, and Sarah Lipschitz, 203 West 117th St, all liens, Aug. 19; address Nellie Lipschitz, 1,499 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn $100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 176th St, 99.11x100; William F. Blair to Securities Mortgage Co., 128 Broadway, all liens, Nov. 12; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $1

VARICK ST, 104, e s, 21x70, with rights to alley; Augusta Reilly, executrix of Catherine Will, to William Lotz, 207 Angelique St, West Hoboken, N. J., B & S, all liens, April 7; attorney, Edward Vollender, 170 Broadway $500

55TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 9th Av, runs w 225x n 100.5x e 150x n 31.3x e 75x s 122.2 to beginning; Isaac A. Hopper, Inc., to Relda Realty Corporation, 423 West 55th St, (mtg $325,000,) Nov. 13; attorneys, Taylor, Jackson & Brophey, 71 Broadway..$100

73D ST, s s, 870 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x102.2; William E. Stiger to Edgar Stiger, 319 West 13th St, Aug. 1; attorney, W. E. Stiger, 149 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Eckel M. Stiger to William E. Stiger, 138 West 73d St, Aug. 1; attorney, same $100

82D ST, 116 West, s s, 19x102.2; E. Hunt Allen and others to William C. Cammann, 5 East 45th St, quitclaim, Nov. 12; attorneys, Allen & Cammann, 13 Wall St. $1

101ST ST, n s, 150 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Katharina Jacobs to Henry Jacobs, 231 East 101st St, Nov. 7; attorney, E. J. Voss, 59 Park Row $10

102D ST, n w corner of Park Av, 25x201.10; Benjamin J. Well to Bertha Kaufmann, 1,767 3d Av, Oct. 31; attorneys, Well & M., 5 Beekman St $100

103D ST, 209 East, n s, 37.6x100.11; Sam Katzenbogen to Sarah Lipschitz, 203 West 117th St, and Nellie Lipschitz, 1,499 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, all liens, Aug. 19; address, Nellie Lipschitz, 1,499 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn $100

113TH ST, 18 East, s s, 18.9x100.11; Martha L. Berliner to Altson Co., 165 Broadway, mtg $12,000, Aug. 26; attorneys, Cahn & N., 160 Broadway $100

117TH ST, 242 East, s s, 25x100.11; Howard T. Cole to Francis E. Brady, 120 Chauncey St, Brooklyn, Nov. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Francis E. Brady to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, mtg $6,500, Nov. 12; same attorney $100

120TH ST, 4 East, 25x100.11; Wilbur Parremore, referee, to Antoinette Dudensing, 1,078 Madison Av, Nov. 6; attorney, R. Dudensing, jr., 156 Broadway $26,950

120TH ST, 361 West, n s, 17x100.11; Philip H. Reilly to Mary A. Reilly, 361 West 120th St, Nov. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

134TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11; Revenue Realty Co. to George R. Brown of Little Rock, Ark, mtg $17,000, Nov. 12; attorney, H. P. Bradford, 32 West 32d St..$100

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, 2,139, w s, 17.11x84.10; Mary Laub to William A. Daly, 100 West 92d St, (mtg $4,000,) Nov. 12; attorney, William A. Daly, 261 Broadway $1

GARRISON SQUARE or Longwood Av, s w s, 104.9 ft n w of Tiffany St, 25x100; Tiffany Development Co. to John Lynch, 1,188 Longwood Av, Oct. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

CAULDWELL AV, e s, 133.4 ft s of 163d St, 16.8x100; Lizzie McCarthy to Eva Welchsel, 918 Cauldwell Av, (mtg $4,800,) Nov. 8; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $100

COLLEGE AV, 1,342, e s, 16.8x100; Kingston Securities Co. to Frances N., wife of John J. Sullivan, 1,475 Lexington Av, Nov. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

COLLEGE AV, 1,344, e s, 16.8x100; Kingston Securities Co. to Henry Meesikommer, 415 East 148th St, (mtg $8,000,) Nov. 12; same attorney $100

COLLEGE AV, 1,346, e s, 16.8x100; Kingston Securities Co. to Abraham Kaufman, 1,518 Bryant Av, (mtg $3,000,) Nov. 12; same attorney $100

COLLEGE AV, 1,348, e s, 16.8x100; Kingston Securities Co. to Charlotte A. Dunne, 510 East 148th St, Nov. 12; same attorney..$100

COLLEGE AV, 1,354, e s, 16.10x100; same to Thomas L. Byrnes, 224 East 69th St, Nov. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

COLLEGE AV, 1,356, e s, 16.6x100; same to Thomas J. Corcoran, 158 East 79th St, Nov. 12; attorney, same $100

COLLEGE AV, 1,358, e s, 16.8x100; same to same, Nov. 12; attorney, same $100

JOHNSON AV, s w s, at n s of Lot 267, tax map, 5x—; Thomas E. Huser to estate of Isaac G. Johnson, at Spuyten Duyvil, Oct. 8; attorney, Edward L. Thompson, 84 William St. $1

JOHNSON AV, s w s, at n s of Lot 280, tax map, 5x—; same to William H. Ball, Spuyten Duyvil, Oct. 31; attorney, J. J. McKelvey, 84 William St. $1

JOHNSON AV, s w s, at n s of Lot 273, tax map; Johnson Av, s w s, at n s of Lot 277, tax map; same to Elizabeth J. Cox and others, 59 West 45th St, Oct. 8; attorney, Edward L. Thompson, 84 William St.$1

KELLY ST, w s, 250 ft n of 156th St, 25x100; Henrietta H. Sailer to Yetta Herskowitz and another, 394 East 8th St, (mtg $8,000,) Nov. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

MINFORD PLACE, 1,429, w s, 16.8x100; Rebecca Cohen to Estella De Mar Schell, 1,429 Minford Place, Nov. 12; attorney, Edw. A. Acker, 776 Forest Av $100

SEELMAN AV, w s, 214.7 ft n of 167th St, 120x93.9; Rudolph A. Seligman, referee, to John R. Todd and another, Summit, N. J., Nov. 30, (mtg $25,900;) attorneys, Rounds & Morgan $2,500

SPUYTEN DUYVIL PARKWAY, n w s, at s Northern Terrace, runs w 234.3x—; Mary A. Mulligan to Stadacona Co., 99 John St, Nov. 10, (mtg $6,250;) attorneys, Douglas, A. & McC., 233 Broadway $100

157TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of Elton Av, 25x100; John Lyons to Pauline L. Fajans, 400 East 157th St, Nov. 12, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, William H. Glegerich, 391 East 149th St $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CHERRY ST, 381, s s, 24x72.6; Scammel St, 55, w s, 25x25; John J. Russell to Victoria Dreyfuss, Bronxville, N. Y., Nov. 12, due as per bond; attorney, M. S. Cohen, 302 Broadway $1,000

NAGLE AV, n w corner of Dyckman Av, 100x100; John V. Fitzpatrick to Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway, Nov. 12, due, &c., as per bond $55,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 100 ft s of 175th St, 89.8x100; L. Bojenhardt Eskensen to Harry M. Goldberg, 509 West 110th St, Nov 12, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway. $15,000

2D AV, s e corner of 23th St, 24.9x100; Conrad Stegmann and others to Mortimer Bishop, 35 Hamilton Terrace, prior mtg $20,000, Nov. 10, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway. $3,000

3D AV, 947, e s, 17.8x100; Harry Parker to Archibald H. MacDonald, London, England, Nov. 13, 5 years; attorneys, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway .$12,000

117TH AV, n e corner, 100th St, 100.11x150, West 82d Street Realty Company to Augustus Van Cortlandt, Jr., Garden City, L. I., Nov. 13, prior mtg. $900,000, 2 years, 6 p c; attorney, Beekman, M. & G., 52 William St. $100,000

50TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of 9th Av, 50x100.5; Anna M. Senger to Emigrant Ind. Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St., 3 years, Nov. 13; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St. $16,000

55TH ST, n s, 300 w of 9th Av, 225x—; Isaac A. Hopper, Inc., to Seamen's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St, Nov. 13, 5 years; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St. $325,000

117TH ST, 242 East, s s, 25x100.11; Francis E. Brady to Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 176 Broadway, Nov. 12, due, &c, as per bond. $6,500

125TH ST, 542 and 544 West, s s, 54x100.11; 15th St, s w s, 256.5 ft n w of 2d Av; Mulberry St, 102 and 104, s s, 50x80; Martha Wagner to Mount Vernon Trust Co, Nov. 12, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. H. Hodge, 10 South 3d Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y. $4,500

Bronx.

COLLEGE AV, 1,342, e s, 16.8x100; Frances and John J. Sullivan to Kingston Securities Co., 60 Broadway, Nov. 12, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,500

COLLEGE AV, 1,348, e s, 16.8x100; Charlotte A. Dunn to Kingston Securities Co., 60 Broadway, Nov. 12, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,500

COLLEGE AV, 1,354, e s, 16.10x100; Thomas L. Byrnes to Kingston Securities Co., 60 Broadway, Nov. 12, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,500

COLLEGE AV, 1,356, e s, 16.5x100; Thomas J. Corcoran to Kingston Securities Co., 60 Broadway, Nov. 12, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,500

COLLEGE AV, 1,358, e s, 16.8x100; Thomas J. Corcoran to Kingston Securities Co., 60 Broadway, Nov. 12, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,500

FRANKLIN AV, w s, 229.5 ft s of 170th St, 51x212.6; Realty and Commercial Company to Nathan Lipshutz, 545 Bedford Av, Brooklyn, (prior mtg $38,000,) Nov. 11, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hilliquit & Co., 30 Church St. $7,000

GARRISON SQUARE, or Longwood Av, s w s, 104.9 ft n w of Tiffany St, 25x100; John Lynch to Jacob Ruppert, a corporation, 1,639 3d Av, Oct. 30, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway $3,200

KELLY ST, w s, 250 ft n of 156th St, 25x100; Yetta Herskowitz and another to Henrietta H. Sailer, 741 Kelly St, Nov. 12, due Dec. 12, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway .$750

LOT 190, map of Melrose, 50x100; Tillie Koscherak to M. J. Kraus & Co., 200 5th Av, (prior mtg $18,000,) due as per bond, Nov. 12; attorneys, Ottenbourg, S. & H., 200 5th Av. $6,000

LOT 39, Block A, map of Dore Lyons property; Thomas A. Robinson to Edw. A. Acker, 776 Forest Av, Nov. 10, due May 10, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. A. Acker, 776 Forest Av $500

LOTS 1 to 6, 15, 16, 21 to 24, Block 6, Map; Morris Park Estates to American Surety Company of New York, 100 Broadway, Nov. 7, due as per bond $14,000

WASHINGTON AV, s s, 300 ft w of Main St, 75x100; Mary E. Melville to H. Schleffelin Sayers, 1 Rochelle St, City Island, Nov. 12, due, &c, as per bond; attorneys, Sayers Brothers, 31 Nassau St. $2,000

3D AV, w s, 25.2 ft n of 158th St, 25.2x112.1; Thomas B. Holland to North Side Savings Bank, 3,290 3d Av, due as per bond, Nov. 1; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $2,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,115, all; Georgiana McGinley to Agnes Kirk, 951 Park Av; 6 years from Nov. 1, 1913; attorney, Thomas Moore, 44 Court St, Brooklyn.

3D AV 364, all; David Bick to Frederick Benzer & another; 1 year from Nov. 1, 1913 .....$4,000

8TH AV, 403, & 30th St, 301 West, store, &c; Mary A. Donnelly & another to Nora Mulligan, 350 W. 25th St; 10 years from Oct. 1, 1913; attorney, M. Mulligan, 352 9th Av $3,000

8TH AV, 2,414, store, &c; Samuel Posner to Edwin M. Gelzter; 2 11-12 years from Oct. 15, 1913; attorney, L. B. Ginsburg, 132 Nassau St. $1,500

9TH AV, 796, north store floor, &c; Louis Kempner et al, (trustees,) to Frederick Frenz, 796 9th Av; 3 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, J. Jacob Kessler, 145 West 10th St. $960

30TH ST, 7 & 9 West, 2d loft; George Neiman, agent, to Harry H. Sonnehill, 171 W. 71st St, & another; 2 years from Feb. 1, 1914 .....$3,000

150TH ST, 227 East, 2d & 3d floors; Israel Dubrin to Israel Kimelblat & another, on premises; 3 years from Oct. 1, 1913.....$600

180TH ST, 520 East, part of store; James P. McEwoy to Ulysses Emilios, 520 E. 180th St; 5 years from Oct. 24, 1913.....$360

MECHANICS' LIENS.

DELANCEY ST, 136; Joseph M. Kandel against Sarah Grozcky, owner, (renewal.)

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 88; Brooklyn Fireproof Sash and Door Co, Inc, against 88 Morningside Drive Co, owner, (renewal.)

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 164th St, 133.5x171.5; Acme Sanitary Safe Co against Albion Construction Co, Inc, owner and contractor $37

9TH ST, 619 East; Acme Sanitary Safe Co against J. & H. Bauman, owner and contractor $2,835

9TH ST, 62 West; Israel Pearlman against John Doe, owner; Abraham Felnberg, contractor $220

12TH ST, 589 East; Jacob Schlesinger against Herbert H. Herrman Co, owner and contractor $975

37TH ST, 44 and 46 West; Nathan Sater against Mary A. and John H. Henshaw, owners; Abraham Harris, contractor .$1,138

102D ST, 126 West; Oscar F. Peterson against Anna Jordan, owner and contractor. $35

173D ST, 940 East; B. Caro against Marrazzi Construction Co, owner; Benjamin Jacob, contractor $200

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

OGDEN AV, w s, 164.10 ft s of 168th St; George Colon & Co against Carr Building Co et al., April 18, 1913.....$255

WALKER ST, s w corner of Centre St; Standard Sand and Gravel Co against Excelsior Estates Co et al., Nov. 12, 1913, (by payment) $341

58TH ST, 39 West; Title Guarantee and Trust Co against Barbara F. Schurman et al., Nov. 11, 1913 .....$15

60TH ST, 128 East; Carl Sotscheck & Co against One Hundred and Twenty Eight East Sixtieth Street Co et al., Sept. 18, 1913. $284

LIS PENDENS.

BERGEN AV, 643 and 3d Av, 2,052; Ignatz Schwartz and others against Charles Willhelm and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, D. E. Hurwitz.

KELLY ST, n s, 206.2 ft s of Westchester Av, 45.9x100; Bella Pistchal against Thomas Kelly and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Feinson.

LOTS 616 to 618, map of property of G. F. & H. B. Spdyke, Bronx; Mary C. Allinger against Annie McMahon and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. Bowen.

MIDDLETOWN ROAD, n s, between Mayflower and Pilgrim Avs, Lot 45; American Tax Llen Co. against Samuel Leblang and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, J. J. Schwebel.

PERRY AV, w s, 30.11 ft s of Reservoir Place, 50x100x irregular, to Resevoir Place.

WEBSTER AV, w s, 401.11 ft s of Gun Hill Road, 100x80, (two actions;) Jeanna Donnelly against Edward J. Murray et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, O. B. Schmidt.

1ST AV, 154; Regina Huppert against Harris Herman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Gans.

4TH AV, n e corner of 24th St, 20x83; Irma Saltzsieder against Frederick W. Saltzsieder and others, (action to set aside deed;) attorney, R. E. Deyo.

8TH AV, 2,479; Excelsior Savings Bank of City of New York against Theresa Proops and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. C. Gulick.

24TH ST, s w s, 340 ft s e of 10th Av, 20x80; Mary Connell against David H. Munroe et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hedges, Ely & Frankel.

47TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Martha K. Harkness against Francis B. Higas and others, (partition;) attorney, A. Knox.

58TH ST, 340 West; Sidonia Kaufman against Bernard Reich and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Heymann & Herrman.

98TH ST, 37 to 41 West; Peerless Holding Co., Inc., against Anton Rinschler and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lind & Pfeiffer.

99TH ST, 18 West; Jacob A. Hienshelmer and others against Nora Stefnreich and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, E. Cohn & J. Levy.

112TH ST, 106 East; Anna Schneiders against Annie Frankfort and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Haas.

130TH ST, n s, 279.4 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 74.4x55x irregular; J. Harsen Purdy against Nestor Holding Co and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS
62 Cedar Street
The Management, Sale and Rental of
REAL ESTATE
Business Established 1868

West Side.

For Sale
43D STREET
NEAR TIMES SQUARE.
One Plot 75 feet front, another Plot 100 feet front.

Real Estate

Manhattan—For Sale.

Broadway property for sale or exchange; property that will return an income of about $8,000 a year; can be purchased with $50,000 cash, or might consider a smaller piece in part payment. Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Just the country home you want at Briarcliff Manor, N. Y.; the truth is, this house is new; 9 rooms, 2 bath, hot water heat, gas, electricity; on high ground, overlooking beautiful country; near railroad station, churches, schools, and the famous Briarcliff Lodge; for health, comfort, social activity, and easy housekeeping buy this home; $6,500; only $1,625 cash. BRIARCLIFF REALTY CO., 12D East 48th St. New York. Tel. 7070 Murray Hill.

MOUNT VERNON.

Bargain.—Two 3-family new brick houses; swell front; 6 large rooms on floor; oak trim, hot-water heat; always rented; two blocks from Harlem R. R.; mortgage to suit. Apply 11 Maiden Lane, Room 802.

Must sacrifice beautiful suburban home, 11 rooms; fine location; overlooking Hudson; near station. Inquire Livingston Inn, Dobbs Ferry.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

SMALL FARM.

Fairly good house; near trolley and station; good boating and bathing near by; $100 cash; balance $12 per month. Address Small Farm, Box 60 Times Downtown.

Unusually fine house, 7 rooms, tile bath, parquet floors, steam heat; two lots; hedge fence, fruit trees; easy commuting distance; easy terms. Hollberg, Hawthorne Av., Floral Park; L. I.

Furnished bungalow for rent for year, $25 per month; five rooms, sleeping porch; asparagus bed, strawberries, peaches, and grapes. Address H. Child, Brookhaven, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

CHARMING COUNTRY HOME BARGAIN. $5,500; small amount cash, on easy terms, balance can remain on mortgage, 5%; plot, 80x130 feet; high in healthy Orange Mts., 800 feet elev.; superb views; near golf course, country club; small lake; neighborhood tennis club; 40 min. to N. Y.; near station, Lackawanna; 7 rooms, foyer hall, with cozy fireplace, bath, return veranda; laundry in cellar; hardwood floors; steam heat; airy attic; every city convenience; select residential neighborhood. Owner, 41 Park Row, N. Y., Room 804.

Cranford houses, $3,000; bungalows, $3,300; limited number; on plot 175x200; $120 cash, balance as rent; sewer, gas, electricity, steam heat, open fireplace, beam ceiling; near station; communtation 104c. Shaheen, Cranford, N. J.

Fanwood, N. J.—Handsome new six, seven and eight room cottages; extra well built, on large, shaded plots, near depot, on terms same as rent; send to us for photos and free railroad tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Ridgewood.—High section, new house, seven rooms; steam heat; open fire places; hardwood floors and trim; every improvement; decorated throughout; $6,800; easy terms. S. S. Walstrum, Ridgewood, N. J.

Westfield, N. J.—New six room semi-bungalow, near station and trolley, on large plot, $4,275; small first payment; $20 per month thereafter; write us for particulars and free railroad tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

BARGAIN—Must sell beautiful plot, 50x125 feet; $625; real value $1,200; select neighbors; near station. Owner, Room 804, 41 Park Row, New York.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Will sell at $15,000 on terms, ready to occupy, beautiful new stucco residence, 9 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat, oak floors, cabinet trim, open fireplaces, sleeping porch, sun parlor; right of way to yacht pier and golf links; bathing, beach; views over Sound; near churches, schools, golf links; a most delightful Winter home. Badgley, Jones & Good, 505 5th Av.

FARM, $7,000; CUT TO $4,500.

Above Norwalk, Conn., and a bargain; 17 acres; good house and outbuildings; should go quick. J. B. Lawrence, South Norwalk, Conn.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

CHEAPEST PROPOSITION ON BROADWAY. Fine store, 2 windows, newly refitted, and four large floors, two entrances; wonderful advertising space in heart of Broadway; now occupied, but ready for immediate occupancy; all for $3,000 a year; a real snap; quick action. Write for particulars to JACK J. SCHIFFER, 1,133 Broadway, City.

At splendid concession, will sublet office, 11x12, in well-known, high-class, centrally located building. Harry Bester, Room 1,206, No. 1,170 B'way. Phone 1855 Madison.

6,000 sq. ft. in modern fireproof building, 409 Pearl St., Jan. 1; shafting and belting left up if lessee desires to run from large motor. Knox.

Partner,—$20,000 required; magnificent opportunity; manufacturing new goods; large profits. C 38 Times.

Daylight lofts, also store, basement, 25x100; 28 West 15th; cheap rent. Gray, 1,123 Broadway.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 a month; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.
VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, at 72d St.

6, 8, 9 rooms and two baths, newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

Riverside Drive, (96th St. Subway.)—Bachelor going abroad will sublet his finely furnished ten-room apartment, three baths, six months; reasonable to responsible party. C 61 Times.

A.—RIVERSIDE DRIVE NOS. 120-125, north Corner of 84th St.—Handsomely furnished apartments, 10, 11, and 12 all light rooms; three, four baths. Stewart. See Superintendent.

Handsomely furnished, newly decorated suites two, three, four, five rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity, shower baths, silver, linen; reasonable rents; $10 weekly upward. 343 St. Nicholas Av., corner 127th St.

THE ESTLING,
223-224 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, near 95th St.
Richly furnished housekeeping apartments, seven, eight rooms, bath; also unfurnished.

High-class furnished apartments to sub-lease four months or longer; $75 to $900 per month. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

95th, 330 West.—Front elevator apartment, seven light rooms; attractively furnished; sublet until April; Subway; Riverside. Apartment 43.

Beautifully furnished eight-room corner apartment, including piano. Apply to janitor, Bennington Corners, West End Av. and 100th St.

9th, 19 West.—Three-room apartment, second floor; large room; private bath; steam, hot and cold water; electric light.

An exceptional and exclusive list of apartments; all locations; $100 up. 507 5th Av. Tel. 4520 Murray Hill. Everett M. Selxas Co.

169th St., 81 West.—High-class apartment, 7 rooms, $80. Phone 4998 Schuyler. Weaver.

Riverside Drive, 456, (Near 116th.)—Five large rooms, $85 monthly. Apt. 6C.

East Side.

Hotel St. Lorenz, 127 East 72.—2-room apartment, with bath, $10 weekly; 3-room apartment, with bath, $14 weekly; 4-room apartment, with bath, $15 weekly; 5-room apartment, with bath, $18-$25 weekly. Furnished or unfurnished. Includes service, heat, and electric light. Moderate-priced restaurant. Phone 130 Lenox. S. S. Ryman, Mgr.

THE HAMPTON, 22 EAST 31ST.
Exclusive, well-managed apartments, 2 to 4 rooms, with bath; furnished or unfurnished; table service optional; worth investigating.

109-111 East 56th.—Three rooms and bath on ground floor; suitable for two persons or doctor; reduced rental, including chambermaid service. Apply on premises.

Purchase and Exchange.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers 115 University Place 2298 Stuyvesant.

Clothing

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes; diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. Phone 670 Bryant.

Pianos and Organs.

Steinway upright piano in excellent condition. Will sell for $115. Anguera, 316 West 42d.

Dressmakers—Milliners.

MME. DOMILIAN, 19 West 103d St.—Gowns, perfect fittin. Telephone 2082 Riverside.

MME. J. LEER, 219 W. 80th St.—Gowns, all occasions, reasonable. 4760—Schuyler.

Lost

LOST.—Reward offered for return Certificate No. D 19,614, for 3 shares first preferred stock United States Rubber Company, standing in name of Richard R. Weller, owner. Sargent Atty., Rosenbloom Bldg., Syracuse.

LOST—Silver coin purse, containing gold piece, foreign money, and key of safety deposit, between Belasco Theatre and Knickerbocker Hotel. Return Knickerbocker Hotel, Room 401; reward.

LOST.—Gold link bracelet with 5 chipped diamonds, between Washington Av., Richmond Hill and Brooklyn Manor Station; liberal reward. 71 Washington Av., Richmond Hill.

LOST—Oct. 17, writing room Hotel Martinique, Waterman fountain pen, engraved "E. D. Pomeroy"; $10 reward. Return manager Hotel Martinique.

LOST.—Black seal wallet, in Central Park, between 59th and 90th Sts., containing checks and money; reward. Return Frank Powers, 154 Nassau St.

LOST.—Nov. 11, 4th Av., near 30th St., lady's handbag, containing sum of money, purse, and card case. Return E. K., 119 East 30th St. Reward.

LOST—Diamond pendant, between Wanamaker's and Hotel Plaza, or on uptown Broadway car; reward. E. Dougherty, Hotel Plaza.

LOST.—On 5th Av., near 32d St., gun metal watch and silver fob. Return to M. Willmann, care of Travelers' Insurance Co., 32 East 42d St.

LOST—A civet cat muff, between Long Island City and Arnold Constable's; liberal reward. Return to Miss White, 52 Wall St.

$10 REWARD for return of diamond arrow brooch; no questions asked. E. M. Gattle & Co., 5th Av., 38th St.

LOST.—Broadway, 110th-120th Sts., gold Greek letter pin, arrow, pearls on shaft; reward. Totten, 52 Morningside Av.

LOST—Nov. 11, between 55th and 65th Sts., one-half pair pearl earrings; reward. Return to Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

LOST—Nov. 11, black enamel pin, with two pearls. Reward if returned Harris Colony Club, 122 Madison Av.

LOST.—July 23, 7th Av.-25th St., package containing gold bracelet. Liberal reward. Owners-Dougherty Co., 203 7th Av.

LOST—Broadway car, long-handled silver glasses; liberal reward. M., 123 East 53d St.

LOST—Lady's silver watch, Park Av., near 58th, Monday; reward. 541 Lexington Av.

LOST—Shriner's watch charm. Reward if returned to J. H. Foote, 1,402 Broadway.

LOST—Bar pin, sapphire centre. Return to St. Denis Hotel, Room 9; reward.

$200.00 REWARD.
DIAMOND BOWKNOT PIN, LOST NOV. 2, VICINITY COLUMBUS AND 92D ST. NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED FOR TICKET IF PAWNED. POSITIVELY NO QUESTIONS ASKED. COMMUNICATE Y 291 TIMES.

$50 REWARD for the return of a gentleman's diamond ring; it is a heavy, plain band, with a yellow white stone, weighing over 2½ carats, and set in a claw setting; no questions asked. The reward will be paid by DRUMMOND'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, 1 Ann St., New York City. Telephone 2895 Cortlandt.

$50 REWARD FOR SINGLE earring, star sapphire in circle of diamonds, lost Nov. 11, between Broadway, 44th St. and 7th Av., 424, TIFFANY & CO., Fifth Avenue, 37th Street.

$25.00 REWARD.
Diamond ring, engraved "J. M. R. from F. S. O." Lost Nov. 11, 15th floor, Carnegie Hall. Notify Superintendent, Carnegie Hall. NO QUESTIONS ASKED.

Found.

FOUND.—Nov. 12, 1913, at corner of Broadway and 70th St., lady's purse containing a small sum of money. Owner can have same by proving ownership and paying for this advertisement. Y 296 Times.

FOUND.—Some money. Inquire Janitor, 111 West 53d St.

Lost and Found. Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 125th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

THE JEFFERSON,
324-328 WEST 51ST ST.
Very attractive apartments, four, seven rooms; excellent service; all improvements. Apply premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

The St. Nicholas and the Amsterdam, 475 West 159th St.—Apartments 5 or 6 rooms; all conveniences; corner; elevator and telephone service; rents $35 and up. Agents, Everett M. Selxas Company, 507 5th Av.

93D ST., 46 AND 48 WEST.
Seven and eight large rooms; bath; all light; fine location; half block from Park entrance and "L" express station; $50 to $62.50.

THE LINCOLN
806-810 West 51st St.
Attractive apartment, four and five large, light rooms, bath; elevator; all modern improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

311 WEST 128TH ST.,
northeast corner Convent Av.—Six very desirable flats, six apartments, six rooms, bath; all improvements; suitable doctor, dentist, or dressmaker. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

7 LARGE ROOMS.
3,924 Broadway, near 165th,
All light rooms.
Steam heat, hot water. $47.50.

180th St., 854 West.—9 rooms; sublease; all outside rooms; corner elevator apartment; 3 baths; overlooking Hudson; rent reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

Doctor's apartment, 5 rooms; large, up-to-date operating room; rent $60 a month. 2,612 Broadway. Weaver.

West 77th St.—To sublet Manhattan Square Hotel, Apartment 57, two sunny rooms and bath; reasonable. Manager.

171st, 568 West.—Five rooms, modern improvements, $32; concessions; near 168th St.—Broadway subway.

173d St., 538 West.—4 and 6 large, light rooms, $25-$32; concessions; will renovate to suit.

Attractive unfurnished apartment to lease. The Chelsea, West 23d St. Phone 2700 Chelsea.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, $45.
5 rooms; high class. 40 W. 127; 30 E. 128.

166th St., 556 West.—Six large, light rooms; all modern improvements; $29.

East Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED—HOUSEKEEPING.
Two rooms and bath, front, choice..... $32
Four rooms and bath, front..... $34
Excellent meals served in handsome dining room if preferred. One dollar dinners for 50c.
THE HILLHURST, 454-460 East 91st St.

HOTEL ST. LORENZ, 72D ST. LEXINGTON AV.—ROOMS AND PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 UP. TELEPHONE 130 LENOX.

Bronx.

Choice apartments, 4 rooms and bath; high-class apartment house; rent, $40; 2 months free yearly tenant. See Varian, Real Estate, 2,759 Webster Av.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Single rooms; steam heated; excellent table; reference.

29TH, 38 EAST.—Desirable front rooms; a comfortable home, with excellent table.

55D ST., 37 EAST.—Rooms, with board; table boarders; references.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Desirable rooms, good board; table boarders accommodated; ideal location.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large rooms; most desirable; private bath; one block Subway; elevated road.

West Side.

39TH, 49 WEST.—One room and bath, with or without board.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—ROOMS. FIRST-CLASS; REFERENCES.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior board; references.

57TH ST., 411 WEST, (La Grange.)—Choice accommodations; double, (board two,) $10; single, $8.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First class large, small rooms; good board; reference; telephone.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, front room; excellent board; table guests.

98TH, 56 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room, in exceptionally well appointed house, with owner; private bath; dressing room; grand piano if desired; Southern cooking.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; convenient cars; reasonable.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.
Large and small rooms; running water.

70TH, 151 WEST.—Sunny front room; private bath; steam heat; room telephone.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

71ST ST., 135 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Unexcelled table board served outside guests; single meals a specialty; large, handsomely furnished rooms, private baths; single rooms; reasonable.

71ST, 340 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; attractive rooms; home cooking; table board; dietary laws strictly observed.

71ST ST., 120 WEST.
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS.

78D ST., 142 WEST.—Handsome, large front room; also sunny square room; all conveniences.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—19th year; sunny rooms, baths; excellent table; references.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large room, connecting bath; table guests.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; home cooking; reasonable; table guests.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Desirable rooms, good board; table boarders accommodated; ideal location.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, newly furnished house; parlor dining; excellent home cooking; table guests; exceptional neighborhood; reasonable; telephone; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Warm, single room, adjoining bath; gentlemen; American family; reasonable.

79TH, 168 WEST.—Large room, private bath; single room; Subway. "L"; references.

79TH ST., 114 and 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room. Booklet on request.

79TH ST., 64 Riverside Drive.—Newly decorated large rooms; conveniences; Southern table; steam.

79TH, 162 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; southern exposure; first-class boarding house; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Suite, parlor, bedroom, bath; southern exposure; cuisine unsurpassed; select.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Warm, comfortable, sunny rooms, newly furnished; generous table; references.

80TH, 141, 143 WEST.—Comfortable second floor room, adjoining bath; homelike; references.

82D, 55 WEST.—Attractive second floor front; also hall room; home table.

82D, 52 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; board optional. Telephone Schuyler 8307.

85TH, 209 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; rare chance for good meals.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Large second-story front room; refined home; references.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; electricity; steam heat; table specialty.

90TH ST., 13 WEST.
Refined home; excellent table. Stajer.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable room; conveniences; well-appointed house; excellent board; references.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large room, running water; telephone; reference.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Desirable room, suitable two; excellent board; private house. Strauss.

94TH ST., 148 WEST.—Double room, second floor; running water; small room; table guests.

95TH, 65 WEST.—Rozelle — Handsome rooms; cuisine, service exceptional; attractive dining; references.

104TH ST., 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Private bath; table board; references.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large front, southern rooms; all conveniences; good table; references.

113TH ST., 554 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent cuisine; fine surroundings; moderate.

123D, 111 WEST.—A house for particular people; exceptional accommodations for table boarders; inspection invited.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; well heated; large closets; private bath.

140TH, 544 WEST.—Near Broadway Subway. Finest, healthiest section: "The Audubon." First-class accommodations at surprisingly low rates to first-class parties. Tel. 2757 Aud.

Charming Permanent Home.
Away from city dust and noise, yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan; grand location, overlooking city, country, sea; cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE ROYAL LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room excellent chef and service; separate tables everything sweet and clean, very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17; with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

CONVENT AV., 336.—Large, front, double, single rooms; steam heat; table specialty.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11 (141st St.-Convent Av.)—Pointy suite; dressing room; prices reasonable.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 842.—Large, sunny front room; conveniences; private family; excellent board; references.

THE LA GRANGE-TROUVILLE,
1094, 253 West.—Handsomely furnished suite, private bath; also double rooms (board two,) $18; single, $10; Southern cooking.

THE WOODBURY,
Riverside Drive Section, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds

Board Wanted

YOUNG MAN wishes room and board, strictly private family, between 137th and 157th Sts., near Broadway. C 74 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

11TH ST., 72-82 EAST, (Corner Broadway.)—Furnished rooms, hotel service; bath and telephone in connection, $4, $5, and $6 weekly. Ask for Mr. Palmer, Stuyvesant 4200.

22D, 33 EAST.—Beautiful suites; private baths; electricity, telephone; beautiful basement; business.

44TH ST., 136 EAST.—Large, well furnished room; all conveniences; private house.

45TH, 19 EAST.—Sunny living room; two connecting bedrooms for two gentlemen

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large room, private bath; suitable one or two gentlemen.

50TH ST., 138 EAST.—Large room, heated; suitable for two; also single. Anderson.

60TH ST., 41 EAST.—Large, nicely furnished room to rent; gentleman; references

FOR RENT—By year, large room and bath; 53d St., near Madison Av.; furnished or unfurnished. Telephone 5374 Plaza.

Hotel St. Lorenz, 127 East 72.—2-room apartment, with bath, $10 weekly; 3-room apartment, with bath, $14 weekly; 4-room apartment, with bath, $15 weekly; 5-room apartment, with bath, $18-$25 weekly. Furnished or unfurnished Includes service, heat, and electric light. Moderate-priced restaurant. Phone 130 Lenox. S. S. Ryman, Mgr.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 128, (NEAR 30TH ST.)—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS.

PARK AV., 13, (34th.)—Handsomely furnished, clean rooms; single, en suite; private

West Side.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Neatly furnished single room for gentleman; private house; references; telephone.

13TH, 104, (West of 6th Av.)—Hall rooms, adjoining bath; gentlemen; "L" convenient.

22D ST., 477 WEST.—Parlor, dressing room; gentlemen; breakfast; telephone; references; single room.

23D, 429 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; telephone service.

46TH ST., 136 WEST.—Beautiful, large, small rooms; telephone; board optional; conveniences; respectable.

46TH, 43 WEST.—Large front, back rooms, connecting; others, small; private baths.

47TH ST., 31 WEST.—Splendid large main floor room, bath, kitchenette; steam, electricity; private or business.

48TH ST., 65 WEST.—Newly furnished small room; quiet residence.

52D ST., (591 Lexington Av.)—Suite, parlor and bedroom; beautifully furnished; clean, home comforts, bath, telephone; private apartment; private entrance. Chimoules.

55TH, 103 WEST.—Attractive room in private apartment; refined surroundings; reasonable. Tappan.

56TH ST., 55 WEST.—Large furnished room, with private bath; gentleman; references.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, suites; private baths; electricity, steam heat.

58TH ST., 360 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchen, for housekeeping; piano, telephone, elevator. Edwards.

63D, 62 WEST.—Small, sunny room; every convenience; quiet house.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Beautiful, large, sunny rooms; also medium; one single, (or floor;) perfectly kept; responsible, permanent people.

70TH, 273 WEST.—Two elegant, sunny rooms adjoining bath; electricity; single or en suite; strictly private house; for gentleman; references.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Large, attractive room, with dressing room, 'phone; suitable two or three persons; reasonable; Subway, L.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Well-furnished, comfortable large and small rooms; with, without bath.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

71ST ST., 151 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large room; southern exposure; telephone; Subway; references.

72D ST., 123 WEST.—Strictly private family will rent rooms; select bachelors only; furnished, unfurnished rooms; en suite; "L" and Subway.

73D ST., 162 WEST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED; EN SUITE, SINGLE, WITH BATH; REASONABLE RATES; ENTIRE HOUSE NEWLY DECORATED; TWO MINUTES TO SUBWAY, ELEVATED, OR SURFACE.

73D ST., 271 WEST.—Rooms or one floor, furnished, unfurnished; every convenience; near Subway.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms, large, small; with or without bath; Subway express.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.—Second floor, furnished, unfurnished; unexcelled service; electricity; gentlemen; reference.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Attractively furnished medium sized room; refined neighborhood. Telephone 5352 Schuyler.

76TH ST., 303 WEST.—Room, bath; electricity, parquet floors; private house; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 104 WEST.—Cozy, comfortable, large and small rooms; convenient location; private house.

76TH ST., 171 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite; hot, cold water; moderate.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Well furnished medium room, heated; bath adjoining; private house.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; gentleman; references.

79TH ST., 218 WEST.—Two beautiful connecting rooms; private bath; single or en suite; reasonable; permanent party. "L." Subway.

79TH, 160 WEST.—Comfortable, well heated, large front room; subway. 5508 Schuyler.

79TH ST., 225 WEST.—Select private house; large front room; 3 windows; electric light.

80TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large, handsome, warm, sunny room; electricity, telephone; private family.

81ST ST., 204 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms, with refined family; telephone; gentlemen. Sharples.

82D ST., 70 WEST.—Sunny, cheerful, double, single rooms; homelike surroundings; board optional.

82D, 127 WEST.—Two beautiful rooms, bath; elegantly furnished; private family. Campbell.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

83D ST., 151 EAST.—Elegantly furnished large rooms, suitable one, two; telephone; private house.

86D, 11 WEST.—Well-appointed, attractively furnished rooms; parlor floor; private bath.

86TH ST., 120 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room, second floor; private house; suitable two.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, small rooms; elevated and Subway; telephone.

86TH ST., 302 WEST.—Well-appointed, attractively furnished rooms; single, en suite; telephone; references.

86TH ST., 302 WEST.—Attractively, newly furnished large small rooms; continuous hot water.

86TH ST., 310 WEST.—Attractive room; excellent location; conveniences; Subway, "L"; references.

87TH, 55 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room, bath adjoining; gentleman; references; private house

88TH, 69 WEST.—Two-room suite; between Columbus and Central Park West; piano, running water, telephone. Call evenings. E'gleise.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Beautiful, airy rooms; steam heat, electric light; private house. Phone 6819 River.

89D ST., 157 WEST.—Small room, running water; closet; private family; references.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Newly furnished; large rooms; running water; southern aspect; gentlemen.

94TH ST., 161 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, bath adjoining; gentlemen only; Subway Express.

96TH ST., 158 WEST.—Elegant suite; newly furnished, suitable two, three gentlemen. Gilfether.

100TH, 233 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; modern private house; every convenience; references.

103D, 14 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor, communicating bedroom, bath; independent; conveniences. Romaine.

103D, 122 WEST.—Very desirable light room, bath; $3.50. Apartment 1.

104TH ST., 134 WEST.—Single room for refined business man; private family; reference. Smith.

107TH ST., 312 WEST.—Large, attractive room, overlooking Hudson; Subway; reasonable; seventh floor.

110TH, 200 WEST, (2D.)—Attractively furnished front room; four windows; highclass apartment.

113TH ST., 611 WEST.—Private family; near Drive; two handsomely furnished rooms; every convenience; with or without board. Apartment 61.

108TH ST., 211 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, bath, phone, steam, $2.50 and $3.50. Letour.

114TH (1,867 7th Av.)—Elevator apartment, front suite (parlor and bedroom); American family; private bath; board optional. Doyle.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Attractive housekeeping suite; southern exposure; also other rooms. Smith

119TH ST., 420 WEST, (Apt. 68.)—Large, sunny room; elevator; telephone; near Columbus.

119TH, 430 WEST.—Attractive room; adjoining bath; near Columbia; reasonable; 8350 Morningside. Hammond.

119TH ST., 422 WEST.—Outside, sunny rooms; $4 up; elevator; dining room. Apt. 21.

120TH ST., 188 St. Nicholas Av.—Large, newly furnished, clean, sunny, comfortable room, adjoining bath; private family; elevator apartment; every convenience; price moderate. Young.

120TH-AMSTERDAM AV.—Furnished, high-class two-room kitchenette apartment. "Poinciana" Bryan.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Elegant sunny room, bath; improvements; private family; Subway. Wright.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Choice connecting front rooms; also singles; $3 up. Sherman.

124TH ST., 510 WEST.—Splendid two-room suite in corner elevator apartment. Weber.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Outside rooms, facing Hudson; shower; phone; select; references. Apt. 2A.

137TH ST., 616 WEST.—Newly furnished room in private home; reasonable. Apartment 7.

137TH, 607 WEST.—Front room; conveniences; private family; Subway; Meek, Apartment 23C.

141ST ST., 224 WEST.—Heated room, conveniences, for gentleman desiring home with private American Christian family; L, Subway. Trafford.

ATTRACTIVE room, bath; private family; exclusive apartment; $6; door from Broadway-112th. L 44 Times.

COLUMBUS AV., 31.—Front room; newly furnished and decorated; $3. Mme. Bertha.

HAMILTON PLACE, 52, (West 137th St, Subway.)—Newly furnished rooms in private house; reasonable for the Winter.

ONE OR TWO beautiful rooms in high class apartment on 59th St., Central Park West. Tel. 511 Col.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—American, refined, private family; gentleman paying guest; large, elegantly furnished room; private bath; meals. 9411 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (91st Subway.)—Excellent accommodations in bachelor's apartment; reasonable to desirable, permanent party, with references. C 60 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (137th).—One, two furnished rooms; ground floor. White, 3260 Audubon.

Brooklyn.

STERLING PLACE, 26, NEAR SUBWAY.—Alcove and square rooms, en suite; heated; conveniences; private family; telephone.

Bronx.

WEBSTER AV., 1,938, Bronx.—Furnished room; conveniences; steam heat; telephone. Drechsler.

Help Wanted Female

A desirable all-year-round position as model in fitting department for a young woman with good figure, measuring 36 bust and 5 feet 7 inches tall. Apply P. C. Sieger, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

CANVASSING. — Ladies experienced, can make $3-$5 commission daily; references. B 146 Times.

EXPERT TEACHER of touch typewriting and shorthand, with experience and knowledge of the parts of the machine; good salary. A 7 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted Female.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of
A NUMBER OF YOUNG GIRLS,
ABOUT 18 YEARS OF AGE,
AS PARCEL WRAPPERS.
Bring working papers with you.
Those proving satisfactory in this position will be placed in better positions throughout the store.
Apply at Employment Office, fifth floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of several experienced saleswomen for their
FUR SECTION.
Only those thoroughly experienced need apply.
Apply at Employment Office, fifth floor, 32d St. side

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of several experienced saleswomen for their
RIBBON SECTION.
Apply at Employment Office, fifth floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of
EXPERIENCED TABLE HANDS
ON DRAPERIES.
Apply at Employment Office, fifth floor, 32d St. side

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of several experienced saleswomen for their
GLOVE SECTION.
Apply at Employment Office, fifth floor, 32d St. side.

NURSE.—English or Scandinavian; 2 children; going England Spring. Call 125 East 36th St., between 1 and 3.

SALES LADIES. — Several representative American ladies, 20 to 25 years of age, must have good personality, to represent us in New York City; salary and commission. Call promptly, Saturday and Monday, 1:30 P. M., at Gas Bldg., 124 East 15th St., 6th floor. Ask for Mr. Canfield.

WILL HAVE A VACANCY for two and probably three educated ladies Nov. 19. Educational Society, 220 5th Av.

Instruction.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, AEOLIAN HALL, 33 WEST 42D ST. SECRETARIAL COURSES ONLY: STENOGRAPHY, SECRETARIAL ENGLISH, ACCOUNTANCY, AND SOCIAL AMENITIES. V. M. WHEAT, DIRECTOR.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the University of the State of New York.
Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St., known throughout the country for thorough work.

MISS CONKLIN'S
SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
7 West 42d St., opp. the Library.
STENOGRAPHY; SECRETARIAL WORK; TYPEWRITING; ENGLISH.
Day Courses, and Monday and Thursday Evenings.

A new profession; I will teach you latest dances, Tango, Two Step, One Step, &c. Will fit you as teacher capable of earning $25 to $50 per week when competent; write for terms for lessons. Box P 65 Times.

Help Wanted Male

A NUMBER OF MIDDLE-AGED MEN, good dressers, will secure permanent employment securing an income of at least $50 per week all the year round; no experience necessary; thorough training will be given while earning money. Call daily after 3 P. M. Sundays, 10 to 2 o'clock. No letters. McKee, 156 West 65th St., first floor.

BOOKMEN.—Experienced; to circulate a special book of reference appealing chiefly to heads of large business; $25 a week and commission, with future of one's making. Address in confidence with full record and age Citation, X 376 Times.

BOY about 16 years old; good chance for advancement; must be bright, willing, and ambitious, and have written references; salary $5 weekly to start. Apply 9 A. M., 229 West 43d St.

BOY wanted, about 16 years old, to do office work and run errands for New York Stock Exchange firm. Address A 4 Times Downtown.

Boy wanted by wholesale dry goods house; bright, active. Address J. E., 314 Times.

BRIGHT LAD, about 16 years of age, to learn wholesale hosiery business; must have fair education, reside with parents, and furnish undoubted reference. M 599 Times.

CHIEF CLERK.—Must be good stenographer, capable of handling general office; state references, salary desired. Y 290 Times.

CLERK.—Young man wanted as assistant loss clerk in fire insurance office; must come well recommended, possess good general ability; answers should state age, experience, and salary. N 370 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN qualified to present proposition of merit to wealthy home owners, safeguarding their interests; commission; not real estate or insurance. S. A. C., 271 Times Downtown.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of
FIRST-CLASS INSIDE
UPHOLSTERERS
FOR THEIR CUSTOM-MADE FURNITURE WORKROOM.
Only capable men need apply at Employment Office, fifth floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of several experienced salesmen for their
FUR SECTION.
Only those thoroughly experienced need apply.
Apply at Employment Office, fifth floor, 32d St. side.

SALESMAN.—Wanted a practical, competent traveling salesman, one that has been identified in the manufacture and sale of cotton sanitary goods and supplies; one who has had experience; a man of this character with proper credentials, first-class salary will be paid; only those of ability and experience need apply. Answer E. S. Banta, P. O. Box 377.

SALESMEN.—Energetic men of good appearance, over 40, to sell patented household article direct from our factory to consumer; no soliciting; pleasing plan, eliminating canvassing; you can earn big money steady all year round; commission. Ask for Mr. Schoenfeld, 58 West 15th St., first floor.

SALESMEN.—Fifty representative salesmen with some personality to represent us in sales dept. in New York City; salary and commission. Apply in person, 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., at 124 East 15th St.

DIAMOND DEALERS ROBBED OF $150,000

Antoinette Bonner and J. B. Brescher Got the Gems on Memoranda and Then Fled.

PAWNED SOME FOR $9,000

Pretended to Have Society Folk as Customers — Ten or More Firms Victimized by Them.

Ten or more diamond merchants will appear before the Grand Jury to-day to tell how Antoinette Bonner and J. B. Brescher, also known as Kislinger, built up their credit with the jewelry trade by dealing honestly until they were in a position to disappear with goods worth $150,000 which had been delivered to them "on memorandum."

The memorandum system, which is practiced by numbers of diamond merchants, is that of giving jewels to an agent with the agreement that he will return the jewels or the cash value on demand. The title to the jewels remains with the merchant until he accepts the purchase price from the agent.

There is practically no protection for merchants who intrust valuables on this plan to dishonest agents, and it is said at the District Attorney's office that it will be practically impossible to obtain convictions for such practices without the proof that the agents sold the goods and kept the money. Miss Bonner, it is thought, is in Paris, and Brescher is supposed to be on his way to Bucharest.

The disappearance of the two resulted in the arrest several days ago of Francis E. Cocks, a diamond broker, who let Brescher and Miss Bonner have on memorandum jewels worth $183,000 which he had obtained on memorandum from other merchants. Cocks received from the pair $105,000 in payments on the $183,000 worth of jewels, so that the value of the jewels lost through him was $78,000.

Found the Pair Had Gone.

When the merchants who had intrusted many thousands of dollars worth of goods to Cocks demanded the return of the money or the jewels, he went out to make a similar demand on Brescher and Miss Bonner. He found that neither had been seen since Oct. 31. When Cocks so reported to his creditors they caused his arrest.

Cocks has been in business in this city for twenty-two years, and several of the merchants who have sustained large losses through these transactions told Assistant District Attorney Minton yesterday that they had every confidence in Cocks personally and believed that he was a victim as much as themselves.

The following is one of the forms on which goods are given to agents on memorandur

The goods described below are delivered to you, pursuant to request, for your inspection and examination only. They are the property of ——, and are to be returned to him on demand. Sales take effect only from the date of his approval of your selections and acceptance by him of the indicated purchase price of the selected goods. No sale or contract to sell has been made or intended until you receive his regular bill of sale. Until then the goods are held subject to his order.

Louis H. Moos of 19 Cedar Street, counsel for Cocks, said yesterday that his client was a victim of the loose manner of conducting business that obtains under the memorandum system.

"Some of the largest jewelry firms in the city," said Mr. Moos, "do scarcely any selling directly on their own premises, but make most of their sales through dealers to whom the jewels are given on memorandum. Business is conducted entirely on confidence in the character of the agents who take the goods on memorandum.

"The memorandum has little binding effect. If the agent fails to return the goods or their value, he cannot be convicted of larceny unless it is proved that he kept the goods or the money obtained for them. If the agent represents that he lost the goods, or that they were stolen from him, or that he was cheated out of them, he cannot be convicted of a crime unless his statements can be disproved."

Won Confidence of Dealers.

Brescher, who operated under the name of Kislinger, was in the jewelry business for some time before he joined Antoinette Bonner in offices in the Marbridge Building. On March 7, 1912, J. B. Kislinger of 37 Liberty Street filed a petition in bankruptcy, stating liabilities of $15,363 and nominal assets of $23,650. His assets consisted of stock and office furniture, worth $1,800, and an equity, on which the nominal value of $21,850 was placed, in pawn tickets for jewelry. His bankruptcy petition was rejected.

When Brescher and Miss Bonner started in business together they began by obtaining jewels in small amounts and making prompt returns in cash. After they had established a reputation with merchants with whom they dealt they hired offices and did business on a larger scale.

Miss Bonner said that her patrons were wealthy society women. She sold pieces of jewelry worth hundreds, and sometimes thousands, of dollars for Cocks. Both she and Brescher were so punctual in their settlements, Cocks said, that he had no hesitancy in letting them have large orders on memorandum, and, during the last three months, he was satisfied when they made only part payments for the jewels which he placed through them.

One of the memoranda shows that in the latter part of October Cocks delivered to Brescher and Miss Bonner diamonds worth $4,000, a diamond lavaliere worth $1,130, and a pearl worth $1,200. On the last occasion when Miss Bonner called at Cocks's office she paid $1,200 for the pearl, and said she was negotiating with rich women who would probably buy the other articles.

The pair dealt with a number of jewelers besides Cocks, but Cocks and those who trusted him are the heaviest losers.

Pawned Some Gems for $9,000.

Pearls and diamonds which Brescher and Miss Bonner obtained on memorandum were pawned with B. Gutter & Son, pawnbrokers, at 135 Broadway, for $9,000. They were pawned by two men and a woman, and one of the men was identified as Solomon Brescher, a watchmaker in Maiden Lane, and a brother of J. B. Brescher. Solomon Brescher says that the two who were with him were his brother and Miss Bonner.

Jewelry delivered on memorandum to the couple has been found in a number of other pawnships. Detectives working on the case have reported to the District Attorney that, shortly before her disappearance, Miss Bonner cabled $7,000 to Paris. Brescher's native town is Bucharest, and there is reason to believe that he left New York intending to go to that city.

It is expected that three indictments will be found after the case has been presented to the Grand Jury to-day. Cocks will receive a hearing in the Tombs Court on Saturday.

Some of the merchants who have lost jewels through the operations of the pair are E. D. Washburne & Co., 7 Maiden Lane; M. A. Sawyer & Co., 7 Maiden Lane; D. C. Townsend & Co., 170 Broadway; Norbert Saler, 71 Nassau Street; Charles L. Seale (Inc.), 180 Broadway; W. L. Collins, 14 Maiden Lane; Oppenheimer & Strauss, 87 Maiden Lane; William J. Durfee, 7 Maiden Lane; William S. Hedges, 170 Broadway; G. Schmielewski, 14 Maiden Lane, and Lester, Cerf & Co., 47 Maiden Lane.

MITCHEL'S BOXING LESSONS

Cost Him More Than Any Other Item in His Campaign Expenses.

John Purroy Mitchel personally spent $493.99 to be elected Mayor, and $270 of this sum was paid to John Cooper, a boxing instructor, who gave three lessons a week to Mr. Mitchel between Sept. 16 and Nov. 4 in the candidate's home.

Mr. Mitchel's statement of campaign expenses, filed yesterday with the County Clerk, shows that he took these boxing lessons for "physical exercise." Nothing is said of the part they played in helping him to knock out Tammany.

The next largest item in Mr. Mitchel's list of campaign expenditures was for medical attention. He paid, all told, $141 to three throat specialists, who kept him in condition to talk on the stump. Of this total $55 was paid to Dr. Frank E. Miller, $31 to Dr. G. T. Holmer and $55 to Dr. Harold Barclay. The balance went for postage, messengers, carfare, telephone and telegraph service.

The Fusion Committee will file its list of campaign expenditures with the County Clerk within a few days.

According to James H. Laird, the vice chairman of the Bronx County Committee of that party, the Prohibitionists did not receive nor spend a penny in that county during the recent campaign. Mr. Laird made this statement yesterday to County Clerk Schneider, with whom he filed his accounting of committee transactions.

13 SPELLED DEFEAT FOR HIM.

Loser in Utica Contest Turns In Fatal Combination of Statistics.

ALBANY, Nov. 13.—There were indications about the State Capitol to-day that there would be no usual "thirteen" story, and then along came the campaign statement of James K. O'Connor, citizens' candidate for Mayor of Utica, and spoiled everything.

Here are the statistics: Letters in name, thirteen; expended, $1,313.13; unpaid bills, $243.13; date, Nov. 13, 1913. Mr. O'Connor was defeated.

It cost Sheriff Julius Harburger $21.85 of his own money to make his unsuccessful race for Coroner of New York County. Contributions to his campaign fund were $3,452, and his expenditures, $3,473.85.

Lamar Hardy, who handled the finances for the Mitchel Democratic League, received $1,666.50 and spent the same amount.

$70,000 IN PEARLS SETS COURT AGAPE

Costly Gems Passed from Hand to Hand in Nissen Suit Against Mrs. Jules S. Vatable.

INSPECTS THE PINK PEARL

Dealer Who Sold Stolen Gem to Nissen Firm Says It Is Not the One Mrs. Vatable Owns.

Six pearls worth $70,000 were passed with seeming carelessness from hand to hand yesterday in the dingy courtroom where a jury under Supreme Court Justice Donnelly is hearing the suit brought by Ludwig Nissen & Co. against Mrs. Jules S. Vatable to recover the famous pink pearl which the Nissen firm alleges was stolen from them. That pearl is worth anywhere from $9,000 to more than $13,000, according to authorities, and whenever it was brought from its velvet bed in a little leather box it shone alone. But the six pearls were strung on a thin wire. When Mrs. Vatable saw them her eyes glistened and she watched them eagerly as they were handed by the lawyers to a witness, who carried them away to a window to look at them through a magnifying glass. Then they were passed over to the jurymen for their inspection.

When the examination of them was over they were handed back to Mr. Nissen, who slipped them into a little envelope which he added to three other little envelopes. He snapped a rubber band around the package and thrust it into his vest pocket. That little bundle held pearls worth $200,000 even in dull times. Mr. Nissen gave this estimate himself and he yawned slightly as he did so.

This incident was only one of those that enlivened the trial. Another that kept it from becoming tedious was the testimony of Nathan J. Weill, a dealer in pearls, who said that the pink pearl that Mrs. Vatable seeks to retain is not the one he sold to Albert Schorr and that Schorr sold to Mrs. Vatable, and so it could not be the one that was stolen from Nissen & Co.

It was learned through the testimony and from other witnesses who are yet to be called that evidence will be introduced to show that the pearl Mrs. Vatable has and the pearl the Nissen Company lost are not the same. Mrs. Vatable was called on to testify yesterday after Mr. Weill had been examined. She identified the pink pearl as the one she had purchased from Schorr in 1908. She was not asked to tell how much she paid for it. This question will be asked her to-day. It is understood that the gem cost her $2,500.

Mr. Weil is a dealer in pearls at 452 Fifth Avenue, and he said he remembered very well the pearl he sold to Nissen & Co. That pearl he bought in London on June 18, 1906. A year later he sold it to Nissen & Co. for about $6,760. He said that the pearl was an entirely different one from the pearl in the possession of Mrs. Vatable.

Another witness yesterday was Roland G. Monroe of Monroe, Paris & Co. of 452 Fifth Avenue. The pink pearl was handed to him, and he carried it to one of the dingy windows of the courtroom to examine it under a glass. Mrs. Vatable craned her neck, and an anxious expression appeared on her face. Justice Donnelly smiled encouragingly. Then Mr. Monroe returned to the witness chair and said that the pearl weighed twenty-five and three-quarter grains. Mr. Monroe said the pearl was creamy rose in color and was of good lustre. He said its present market value was $12,251.

Mr. Kellogg asked the Court to dismiss the suit on the ground that no case had been made out by the other side, and because, under the Factor's act, the purchaser of an article was not responsible for its past history so long as he acted in good faith in the purchase. But Justice Donnelly refused, and the trial will go on to-day, with Mrs. Vatable as a witness.

SELL CRANE NAPOLEONANA.

$406 Paid for Ireland's Life at Opening of Auction.

The sale of the Warren C. Crane collection of manuscripts, autograph letters, and documents, portraits and other material mainly relating to Napoleon and the French Revolution, was begun at the American Art Galleries yesterday. There were two sessions, one in the afternoon, conducted by Thomas E. Kirby, and the other last evening, by Otto Bernet. The total for the day was $2,625.50.

J. W. R. Crawford paid the highest price, $406. This was for W. H. Ireland's "Life of Napoleon Bonaparte," a first edition in fine condition and extra-illustrated by the insertion of 172 portraits of Napoleon, several of them colored, and an autograph signature of the Emperor, dated July 17, 1805. Charles Sessler of Philadelphia gave $340 for a Bourbon pamphlet and Fauvelet De Bougrrienne's "Memoirs of Napoleon," the first issue of Richard Bentley's first edition, London, 1836. Inserted were 900 extra illustrations, including numerous colored portraits and views.

Gabriel Weis paid $57.50 for P. T. Bitaube's "Joseph," a fine memento of Napoleon Bonaparte's library, containing his library stamp on the title of each of the two volumes. J. L. Clawsen bought for $35 "The Public Characters of Europe," by Francis Gibson, an extra-illustrated copy. M. Hoffman paid $37 for an extra-illustrated copy of W. H. Ireland's "France for the Last Seven Years," published in 1822. Brentano's obtained for $50 Montholon and Gourgaud's "Memoirs of the History of France," dictated by Napoleon to his Generals during the six years he was a captive on the Island of St. Helena. George D. Smith paid $50 for a complete set of the Bulletins of the Grande Armée issued by Napoleon during the invasion of Russia, 1812-13.

The sale will be continued to-day.

SHOT DEAD BY HIS NEPHEW.

Pine Bush, N. Y., Farmer the Victim of a Gun Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Lawrence Butler, a farmer of Pine Bush, was instantly killed this afternoon by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a nephew.

Butler was a widower about 50 years of age. The shot tore away Butler's jaw.

RECEIVER FOR MERRITT CO.

Vice President Hayes Appointed on Petition of Its Secretary.

John L. Hayes of Yonkers has been appointed receiver for the Merritt Construction Company, of which former Supervisor Henry C. Merritt of Tuckahoe, who has been missing since Oct. 28, is the head. Hayes is Vice President of the company and one of its largest stockholders. He was appointed receiver on the petition of Laura A. Glicher, Secretary of the company.

The petition was filed in the office of the County Clerk in White Plains yesterday. It recites that the company has contracts with the State of New York which are nearing completion and on which $20,740, or 10 per cent., is withheld, and that the company's cash on hand is not sufficient to meet obligations now due or maturing.

BISCHOFF BOOKS SOLD.

Rare First Editions Go Under the Hammer at Anderson's.

Books from the library of the late Justice Henry Bischoff and other consignors were sold by the Anderson Auction Company yesterday. A copy of the scarce first edition of Robert Allot's "England's Parnassus, or The Choysest Flowers of Our Moderne Poets," small octavo, London 1600, in binding by Riviere, brought $100. G. Weis paid $21.50 for the original manuscript of Sir Edwin Arnold's "The Indian Judge," a poem of twenty-five stanzas of four lines each, signed and dated "Leigh, Feb. 3, 1885."

A first edition in uncut condition of Jane Austen's "Northanger Abbey" sold for $36. M. Le Grand's "Fabliaux," a fine example, in two volumes, of fore-edge painting under the gilt, was knocked down for $50. "Selections from the Works of Robert Browning," with the author's autograph inscription on fly-leaf, went for $27. A first edition of John Burgoyne's "A State of the Expedition from Canada" brought $28. C. L. Bowman paid $25 for the original manuscript of one of Robert Burns's songs.

"Poems by the Knight of Movar," with etched frontispiece by George Cruikshank and five plates, a presentation copy from the author, Sir William Fraser, to Charles Millett, was bought by J. T. Drake for $30. G. P. Putnam's Sons paid $37 for a first edition of "Tales of Irish Life," with six full-page wood cuts by George Cruikshank. Mr. Bowman gave $70 for a letter of Charles Dickens, a lock of his hair, with a note by Georgina Hogarth, Dickens's sister-in-law, attesting to its genuineness, and a small photograph of Dickens. George D. Smith paid $20 for "Six Months in the West Indies in 1825," by H. N. Coleridge, from the library of Dickens. Charles Dickens's copy of Count de Segur's "History of the Expedition to Russia Undertaken by Napoleon" brought $22. A complete set of the Kate Greenaway Almanacs sold for $46 and a small artist's sketch book containing eighteen original drawings by her went for $65. The sale will be ended to-day.

MRS. WILSON'S PAINTINGS.

Five Landscapes by President's Wife on Exhibition To-day.

Five oil paintings, New Hampshire landscapes, painted by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson at the President's Summer home, Cornish, N. H., the past Summer, have been hung at the sketch exhibition of the Association of Women Painters and Sculptors, 274 Madison Avenue, which opens to-day. These are the first paintings of the President's wife to be seen in New York.

Mrs. Wilson, who will be in New York next Friday to visit the exhibition, has sent invitations to friends in Washington, New York, and Princeton.

There is an exhibition of sculpture by Annette St. Gaudens, daughter of the late St. Gaudens, the sculptor.

OPERA & THEATRE TICKETS — Subscriptions Bought & Sold. SEATS FOR CARUSO IN MANON. KAISERHOF TICKET OFFICE (Downstairs) opp. Met. Opera House. 1418 B'way. Telephone 3663 Bryant.

Metropolitan Opera House Tickets, 3 Orchestra Seats for the season. Wednesday night. Address Box 208, Grantwood, N. J.

OPERA TICKETS — 39th St. Opera Ticket Office. Subscriptions Bought and Sold. 1,409 B'way. Tel. 5820 Greeley.

Metropolitan Opera House Tickets, 2 seats in Dress Circle, Row 1, For Season. Wednesday Night. Address Mrs. Klor, 37 Oakdene Avenue, Grantwood, N. J.

OPERA.—I have two ochestra, best location, to sell for all Wednesdays and Fridays. C 106 Times.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:10. Matinees To-m'w & Wed., 2:15. ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy, TANTE by C. Haddon Chambers, after the novel.

"David Belasco's Latest and Most Human Dramatic Document THE MAN INSIDE (By ROLAND B. MOLINEUX) Strikes a big Human Note and Will Win the Public."—Says the N. Y. World. Criterion Broadway and 44 St. Now Evs. 8:15; Mats. To-morrow & Wed.

GLOBE, B'way & 46 St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. T'm'w. THE MADCAP DUCHESS, with ANN SWINBURNE

HARRIS 42d St., w. of B'way. Ev. 8:25. Matinee To-m'w & Thurs., 2:20. HENRIETTA CROSMAN in her greatest success, The Tongues of Men.

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees To-m'w & Wed., 2:30. "WHAT 'HUNTY DID FOR THE SCOTCH" 'Gen. John Regan' DOES FOR THE IRISH—BUT MORE CLEVERLY."—N. Y. WORLD.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:10. MR. CYRIL MAUDE "Combines the finished technique of John Drew with the comedy gift of Goodwin and wholesomeness of Jefferson."—Eve. Mail. Double bill, "Beauty and The Barge" and "The Ghost of Jerry Bundler."

FULTON 46 St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:15. Last Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. JOHN MASON INDIAN SUMMER

Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8. Mats. T'm'w & Wed., 2. DONALD BRIAN in the Musical Comedy Triumph THE MARRIAGE MARKET.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Last Matinee To-morrow, 2:30. LAST 2 NIGHTS. LAST MAT. TO-M'W. GRACE GEORGE in J. M. BARRIE'S HALF AN HOUR preceded by the Brilliant Comedy, THE YOUNGER GENERATION. BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY—SEATS NOW SELLING. KLAW & ERLANGER present ELSIE FERGUSON in a Comedy by WM. HURLBUT, THE STRANGE WOMAN.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed., 2:15. FANNIE WARD in MADAM PRESIDENT "Would Make a Sphinx Laugh."—American

New Amsterdam W. 42 St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. T'm'w & Wed. Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy. THE LITTLE CAFE By Ivan Caryll & C. M. S. McLellan.

LIBERTY West 42d St. n'r B'way. YEAR'S BEST CHRISTIE MACDONALD in Victor Herbert's Greatest Light Opera SWEETHEARTS. Mat. To-morrow. Thanksgiving Seats NOW.

GAIETY NEARLY MARRIED With BRUCE McRAE. BEST FARCE IN YEARS

COHAN'S Cohan & Harris ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. T'm'w & Wed., 2:20. SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE Most Novel Play in Years.

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. POTASH & PERLMUTTER

Grand RICHARD CARLE—HATTIE WILLIAMS "THE DOLL GIRL." Mat. To-m'w.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d, 44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8. 1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 20 Fire Thrills. A—M—E—R—I—C—A. Suffragette Parade. Plunging Auto. Court of Honor. First Steamer Through Panama Canal. Sunday Night MEXICAN in Moving MENACE Pictures.

SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th, W. of B'way. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. FORBES-ROBERTSON'S "MICE and MEN" Also Thurs., 50th. To-morrow Mat. at 2. FAREWELL "HAMLET." Also 47th. 19th. To-morrow Night at 8. (with GERTRUDE ELLIOTT) "Passing of 3d Floor Back" & "Sacrament of Judas." 18TH AND 22ND. Fri., 21, (His First Time) Merchant of Venice. Sat. Mat., 22 ..... Light That Failed.

CASINO B'WAY & 39TH. Evenings 8:20. Mat. To-morrow, 2:20. OH, I SAY! The Funniest Musical Hit on Earth.

The Great Adventure By ARNOLD BENNETT. The best comedy of the season. Still London's greatest success. Half a million have read the story. "Buried Alive" The play is even more amusing. And you take something home to talk about. Booth THEATRE 45th Street, West of B'way. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. at 2:15.

WEST END. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow, 2:15. THE BLUE BIRD Next Week—SNOW WHITE & THE 7 DWARFS.

MANHATTAN OPERA 5 TIMES HOUSE ONLY. Mon., Tues. & Wed. Nights, Nov. 17, 18, 19. Tuesday and Wednesday Matinees. PAVLOWA and her own Co. of selected artists. Seats now on sale. Prices 50c. to $2.50.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE 34 St. & 8 Ave. Evenings 8:15. Matinee To-morrow. Blindness of Virtue Last Week.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evs. 8:10. MATINEE TO-MORROW, $1.50. The Pleasure Seekers ALL-STAR CAST. Sunday Night Concert—Best Bill in New York.

44th St. Music Hall Just W. of B'way. TWICE EVERY DAY. —Management Lew Fields.— WALTER C. KELLY. TORTAJADA. MEXICAN JIU-JITSU. GLADIATORS—10 AGOUST CO. MONROE BROS. SCHWARZ BROS. DAILY MATS. 50c. FOR BEST SEATS, $1.50. Evs. 25c to $1.50. Sun. Concert Mat. & Evs.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. THE PLAY THAT HOLDS THE MIRROR UP TO NATURE OURSELVES

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-morrow, 2:20. The Family Cupboard. COMEDY 41st St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow, 2:30. THE MARRIAGE GAME

48TH ST. Thea. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS. TO-DAY Matinee To-m'w at 2:20.

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS 39th, nr. B'y. Ev. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow, 2:30. COME AND BE THRILLED AND LAUGH AND BLUSH 5 Triumphs {"The Bride" "The Black Mask"; "Fellow"; "En Deshabille"; "A Pair of White Gloves."

39TH STREET THEATRE. Near Broadway. Evs. 8:20. MATINEE TO-M'W. 2:20. AT BAY Mat. Wed. Best Seats $1.50.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEA., 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. MATINEE TO-M'W. 2:30. THE LURE Mat. Wed. Best Seats $1.50.

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees T'm'w & Wed., 2:20. Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."

Royal 1 block from 149th St. & 3rd Av. Evs. 25c. to $1. Mat. Tmw. 2:15. JULIA DEAN IN Her Own Money. Next Week—WHAT HAPPENED TO MARY.

B. F. KEITH'S New York Theatres

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Douglas Fairbanks, Jesse Lasky's "Red Heads," Ray Cox, Dainty Marie, others.

HARLEM 125 St. & 7 Ave. OPERA HOUSE. Premier Stock Co.—In "45 Minutes from B'way." Daily Mat. 10-25. 15-50c.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. CECILIA LOFTUS. Valerie Bergere & Co., Jas. & Bonnie Thornton, others.

PALACE B'way & 47th St. Ev. 2, 50, 75c, $1, $1.50. Daily Mat. 25, 50c & 75c. LILLIAN LORRAINE. CLARK & HAMILTON. CHARLES KELLOGG and CHAS. J. ROSS & MABEL FENTON. —Six Other Big Acts.

F. F. PROCTOR'S 5th AVE. THEATRES 5th AVE. B'way to 23d St., nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST., nr. 3d Av. 125TH ST., Lex. Av. Emmett Corrigan & Co., Walter Lawrence & Frances Cameron, Julius Tannen, The 3 Bobs, Lawrence Semon & 8 others. A classy potpourri of vaudeville and photo plays. BIGGEST IN VAUDEVILLE AT THE LITTLEST PRICES. 12 BIG ACTS.

AMERICAN 42D ST. & 8TH AVE. NOW PRICES 10c-15c-25c. Dr. COOK IN SENSATIONAL FIGHT FOR VINDICATION.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:15. WARFIELD in THE AUCTIONEER.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. The Temperamental Journey with LEO DITRICHSTEIN.

HORSE SHOW The Box Office at the MADISON SQUARE GARDEN NOW OPEN from 9 A. M. until 6 P. M. for the sale of seats and boxes for the entire week of the show, and FOR RESERVED SEATS FOR ANY SINGLE PERFORMANCE.

LITTLE 240 W. 44th. Wed., Sat., 2:30. Evs. 8:45. A FANTASY WITH MUSIC Prunella with Marguerite Clark.

BIJOU Tel. 452 Mad. George Kleine's EVERY DAY AT 2 & 8 THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII ALL SEATS 50 CTS.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque Mat. To-day. MINER'S BIG FROLIC

HAMMERSTEIN'S Daily Mats. 25-50-75c. ADELE RITCHIE, BESSIE WYNN, LYDIA BARRY.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. Mayor MITCHEL. CINEMATOGRAPH. Dunninger, the Mysterious. Concerts.

OPERA TICKETS Choice seats operas and theatres. Normandie Ticket Office, B'way & 38th St. Tel. 3026 Greeley.

MURRAY HILL. Evs. 8:15. BURLESQUE. Mat. To-day. ROSEY POSEY GIRLS.

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinee Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. WITHIN THE LAW With JANE COWL as MARY TURNER.

LONG ACRE 48th St., w. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-m'w at 2:20. The Best of All Musical Shows. ADELE

Ad. Philipp Thea., 57th St., 3d Av. Mat. Sat. & Greta v. Marhof in The Midnight Girl

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149th St. Brook Av. Mat. Sat. WM. COLLIER "WHO'S WHO?" Next Week—"THE SPRING MAID."

CARNIVAL OF JOY GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, 46th St. & Lexington Ave. FERARI & WASHBURN'S TRIO Trained Wild Animal Jungle. 50 Other Attractions. Roller Skating. Tango Dancing. Three Bands. Fun Galore for Everybody. Admission 10c. NIGHT

SUNDAY EVENING CONCERTS. THE DELLA ROBBIA ROOM. The VANDERBILT Hotel. 34th Street East at Park Avenue. Dinner-de-Luxe seven to nine o'clock. Two dollars and fifty cents

Com. Nov. 16. Make Reservation Now. HOW WILD ANIMALS LIVE. Carnegie Lyceum, 7th Ave. & 57th St. Afternoon, 3 P. M. Evening, 8:30 P. M. Daily and Sunday. All Seats Reserved—25c, 50c, 75c & $1.

JARDIN DE DANSE DANCING & HIGH CLASS CABARET 8:30 to 1. Teas 3 to 6:30. Miss Sawyer and Mr. Sebastian, Mae Murray, the Marvellous Millers, 30 others. FREE INSTRUCTION at MATINEE TEAS.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-night, JUGENDFREUNDE; Sat. Mat. DIE EHRE; Sat. Eve., KASERNENLUFT.

Academy 14 St. Irving Pl. 10-20-30. Mat. Daily. The Volunteer Organist.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. LOUISE HOMER. Friday Evening, November 14, at 8:15 P.M. TICKETS 75 CENTS TO $2.00. Only Recital in Greater New York.

DE KALB De Kalb Ave. & Broadway. Telephone 4300 Bushwick. "BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS." Bargain Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 25c. and 50c. Evenings, 25c. to $1. Next week—"BOUGHT AND PAID FOR."

MAJESTIC Last Matinee Saturday. THE FIVE FRANKFORTERS. NEXT WEEK—BELIEVE ME, XANTIPPE

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The Measure of Value

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$25 will buy here the same quality of materials that you would naturally expect to pay $30 or $35 for, which you will realize once you see our clothes. The quality of tailoring you cannot equal anywhere simply because Hart, Schaffner & Marx are the greatest tailors in the world, and employ the most skilled tailormen.

Our statement that the value of our Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes exceeds all others offered in New York is best demonstrated by comparing the wearing quality of our clothes to that of others. Indeed we are so *sure* that our Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats will look fresh and new far longer than most, that we will gladly give you back your money at any time if you are not thoroughly satisfied that they do. In other words you simply cannot lose by making the comparison.

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WE make special effort to please you young men.

And we have model after model that will appeal to you immensely. Take the Balmaccan pictured here—as smart as tacks, English style, made in rough stuffs—homespuns and the like. Our $25 ones look like $30 or $35 Overcoats—which, they actually *are* when judged by the standards of most stores. Come in and try one on.

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CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

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The more a man knows about Clothing Values, and the more particular he is as to Proper Style and Correct Fit, the better we like to serve him and the surer we are to please him.

Look at our Suits and Overcoats at **$25.00**—or at **$15** or **$50**—and see how well dressed you may be at moderate cost.

Boys' Fancy Mixed Norfolk and Double Breasted Suits with extra knickerbockers, 8 to 17 years, are reduced from $10.00 and $12.00 to..... **$8.50**

Children's Overcoats, fancy mixed and grey or blue Chinchillas, sizes 3 to 10 years, regular prices $6.50 and $7.50, Now..... **$5.00**

It is not too early to plan your Holiday Shopping and the Men and Boys of the Household will be best pleased with what you may buy here in a Men's Store.

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Broadway, near 32nd Street.
Cooper Square at 8th St. Fulton St., Brooklyn.

$35 Values for $20

We have added twenty styles to our $20 line—not one of them worth less than $35. Friday and Saturday's selling will close them out.

Overcoat, to Measure, $20
Suit, to Measure, $20

Broadway & Ninth St. **Arnheim**

PIANOLA RECITAL

Today at 3 P. M. at AEOLIAN HALL
29 West 42d Street.
Admission Without Charge

EDGAR DONOVAN, Boy Soprano, Soloist of Grace Church.

1. Toccata and Fugue, D Minor..... Bach-Tausaig
Rondo a la Capriccio Op. 129..... Beethoven
(Anger on the Loss of a Penny)
The Pianola.
2. Hear My Prayer ..... Mendelssohn
Edgar Donovan, accompanied by the Pianola.
3. Das Rheingold, Finale ..... Wagner
Aeolian Organ.
4. Prelude, Op. 45, C Sharp Minor..... Chopin
Nocturne, Op. 15, No. 1, Key F..... Chopin
Etude, Op. 10, No. 1, Key C..... Chopin
The Pianola.
5. Widmung ..... Schumann
Down in the Forest ..... Ronald
Edgar Donovan, accompanied by the Pianola.
6. Fireside Tales.
a. A Haunted House, Op. 61, No. 5.. MacDowell
b. Of Br'er Rabbit, Op. 61, No. 2... MacDowell
The Pianola.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
MON., NOV. 17, at 8. GIOCONDA. Destinn, Matzenauer, Duchene; Caruso, Amato, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
WED. at 8. MAGIC FLUTE. Destinn, Hempel; Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Reiss, Griswold. Cond., Hertz.
THUR. at 8:15. BOHEME. Bori, Alten; Martinelli, (debut), Scotti, Didur, Segurola. Pini-Corsi. Cond., Polacco.
FRI. at 7:45. LOHENGRIN. Fremstad, Ober, (debut); Urlus, Braun. Weil. Cond., Hertz.
SAT. at 2. BALLO in MASCHERA. Destinn, Hempel, Matzenauer; Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.

THANKSGIVING DAY SPECIAL MAT. AT 1. PARSIFAL. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
This Afternoon at 2:30. CARNEGIE HALL.
Soloist, JACQUES URLUS TENOR.
WAGNER-STRAUSS.
Supplementary subscription and single tickets now at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Manager.
Next Sunday Afternoon at 3.
Soloist, MME. GERVILLE-REACHE Contralto

SYMPHONY Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Next Sunday Aft. at 3. SOLOIST, KATHLEEN PARLOW. Tableau Symphoniques "Thebes," FANELLI; (first time in America); Violin Concerto D minor, BRUCH; Serenade, VOLKMANN; "Till Eulenspiegel's Merry Pranks," STRAUSS. Seats on sale at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

CARNEGIE HALL, 57th Street & 7th Ave. ELMENDORF 5 New TRAVEL TALKS. THE OTHER SIDE OF THE WORLD. Sunday Night at 8:30. Also MON. MAT. 2:45. "Eastern India" Prices $1.50, $1, 75c 50c. NOW ON SALE.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE | CENTRAL PARK WEST, 62D ST.
Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2. Nights at 8.
THIS WEEK and Next Monday Night, "SAMSON AND DELILAH," in English. Week Beg. Next Tues., "IL TROVATORE." POPULAR CONCERT EVERY SUNDAY NIGHT.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Aft., Nov. 18, at 2:30. Kreisler. Tickets, 75c. to $2. Boxes $15 & $18. Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, TO-NIGHT at 8:15. SONG RECITAL — MRS. LILLIAN BIRMINGHAM. Tickets at Box Office. Management Wolfsohn Bureau.

AEOLIAN HALL, Wed. Aft., Nov. 19, at 3. Recital by the Distinguished Pianist WILHELM BACHAUS. Mgt. of Loudon Charlton. Baldwin Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sun. Ev., Nov. 16, at 8:15. SONG RECITAL. Tickets 50c. to $2. Now on sale. Adele Krueger Soprano. Steinway Piano. Direc. Marc Laser, 500 5th Ave.

Hotel Bretton Hall

BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST.
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